

**CIRCULATING OF
PETITIONS BEGUN IN
KIEL RECALL MOVE**

**Twelve Canvassers Start
With Lists Obtained From
Citizens' Referendum
League; 600 to Be Out To-
morrow.**

**RESULT OF DEAL WITH
UNITED RAILWAYS**

**Tenth Ward Improvement
Investigators Want Mayor
to Explain "Settlement"—
Public Hearings Proposed.**

The circulating of petitions for a special election, for the recall of Mayor Kiel, began this morning, with 12 men seeking signers to the blanks, which they obtained at the office of the Citizens' Referendum League, 607 Pontiac Building. Officials of the league said these men were merely the vanguard of the volunteers for this work, and that 600 or 700 will be at work tomorrow, with a total force of 1600 to draw on for full or part time work.

The cause of the proposed recall is the Mayor's mill tax and franchise deal with the United Railways Co.

The Executive Committee of the Referendum League will meet at the headquarters tonight to give instructions to the canvassers, and to plan the recall campaign.

The executive board of the Civic League has pledged its support to the Referendum League in the recall campaign.

The Civic League is working on the legal phase of the Mayor's deal, in the endeavor to return the Mayor's action in its effect on mill-tax payments and validation of the company's franchises.

Tenth Ward Inquiry. While condemning the manner of making the deal and declaring that it appears that the rights of the people have been forfeited, a committee of the Tenth Ward Improvement Association, appointed for the purpose of recommending action, last night indicated its willingness to give the Mayor a chance to explain his acts and purposes to the Board of Aldermen before the committee takes a stand for or against his recall.

A member of the committee afterwards stated that if it is apparent that the Board of Aldermen hearing is nothing but a whitewashing process, the association also will take action looking to the recall of Aldermen who appear most active in the process.

Committee's Report. The association committee report of its investigation to date follows: "The whole transaction by the Mayor, as viewed by this committee, raises an issue which must be cleared up by the citizens of St. Louis. There are two distinct propositions before the citizens as regards the agreement between the city officials and the company—the payment of the mill tax due for payment and finally adjudged as constitutional by the highest courts of the land, and the granting or validating of an extension of the expiring Jefferson avenue franchise for a term of 20 years.

The legality of the Mayor and the City Counselor assuming the power to negotiate such an agreement between the city and the United Railways without first submitting the same to the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Public Service as provided by the City Charter, also is involved.

Reference to Validation. "If by the agreement the Mayor and City Counselor have by contract given or attempted to give to the United Railways Co. franchise to operate street cars over a period of 20 years, without exacting obligations in turn from that corporation for the right to operate street cars upon the streets which belong to the city, together with security of requirement as to the character of service to be rendered, then there is an obligation imposed upon the citizens of St. Louis to clearly establish whether their public rights are inferior to private rights; to determine whether fraud has been committed in making way with the public's property and interests.

The committee believes that the Mayor has exceeded his authority in the mill tax-franchise agreement, concerning the intent of the city to validate the United Railways' franchise insofar as the charter validated the United Railways' franchise without the sanction of the Board of Public Service and the Board of Aldermen.

Public Hearings Demanded. The long-standing controversy between the city of St. Louis and the United Railways has been of such character that public opinion generally has accepted it as a probability that the corporation is aligned with the "outlet machine" which...

difficult for us to think to state we have of these must be of immense— and novelties—but style—actual \$4.00, best selection.

Double Value—Double Power

(The number of Post-Dispatches sold in St. Louis every day is double that of the Globe-Democrat.)

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1919—24 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

NATIONS' LEAGUE COMMISSION PRESIDENCY FOR WILSON

Paris Paper Says Head of Body for Conduct of Affairs Will Likely Be Offered to President.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—President Wilson is likely to be offered the presidency of the Commission of the League of Nations, the Echo de Paris today says.

By the Commission of the League of Nations probably is meant the permanent executive body for the conduct of the proposed league's affairs.

ABOUT 1000 WOUNDED SOLDIERS TO BE HERE WITHIN TWO WEEKS

They Will Be Cared For at the City Infirmary, Now Being Made Into Hospital.

About 1000 wounded men of the American Expeditionary Force will arrive in St. Louis within two weeks to be patients at the City Infirmary, which is being converted into an army reconstruction hospital, according to Col. B. J. Edgar, U. S. A., who arrived in St. Louis today from Cheyenne, Wyo., to take charge of the hospital.

Col. Edgar, after a superficial examination of the infirmary, said that he believed the necessary changes in the building could be made within a short time.

KING AGREES TO RENUNCIATION OF TITLE BY PRINCESS PAT

She Will Be Known as Lady Patricia Ramsay After Her Marriage Next Month.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 24.—King George has consented to the renunciation by Princess Patricia of Connaught of her title of Princess and her style of address as Royal Highness on her marriage next month to Commander Lord Alexander Ramsay, brother of the Earl of Dalhousie. The Princess after her marriage will be known as Lady Patricia Ramsay.

MEDAL FOR PRESIDENT WILSON

It Will Be Struck in Honor of His Visit to France.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—The General Council of the Department of Seine has decided to have a medal struck in honor of President Wilson's visit to France. On one side will be a profile portrait of Mr. Wilson, and the other side will bear the inscription: "The Department of the Seine to President Wilson, benefactor of humanity."

A popular edition of this medal will be struck for general distribution.

POPE ON MEDAL OF PEACE

Inscription says: Benedictus XV Principis Pacis Vicarius.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Jan. 24.—A Pontifical medal to commemorate the coming of peace has been struck. On the obverse side the medal bears the figure of Pope Benedict, with the inscription: "Benedictus XV Principis Pacis Vicarius." (Vicar of the Prince of Peace).

On the reverse side is an image of the Redeemer with angels on either side representing justice and peace.

GERMAN WOMEN IN ASSEMBLY

Old National Liberty Party Only One Not to Elect Any.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—The former National Liberty party was the only party which elected no women delegates to the National Assembly. The majority Socialists elected 15 women, the Independents 5, the Democrats 5, the Clericals 7 and the Conservatives 4.

In Next Sunday Post-Dispatch

Shall Germany Come Again?—Frank H. Simonis, who passed through the Hindenburg line region on his way to the Paris peace council, depicts the wanton ruin inflicted by the enemy and tells why Germany must be compelled to take up the burden of it by restoration and restitution.

Thrilling Story of How Submarine Hunters Helped to Destroy Great Austrian Naval Base. For the first time, the Navy Department permits publication of the official records of this brilliant exploit.

Demands of Belgium, Worst Sufferer of All Most Modest of All. Says Dr. Dillon—Restoration to pre-war basis and the abolition of all international strife. A leader tells of the plan.

Now for the Evangelization of the World.—American Protestants upon great movement designed to make the brotherhood of man universal and to insure the abolition of all international strife. A leader tells of the plan.

Order Your Copy Today

TWIN SISTERS JUMP FROM LINER AND ARE DROWNED

Glady and Dorothea Cromwell, Rich New York Girls, Leap From Ship Leaving Bordeaux.

RED CROSS CANTEN WORKERS WERE 'TIRED'

Daughters of Late Frederic Cromwell, Insurance Capitalist, Had Been in France a Year.

By the Associated Press.
BORDEAUX, Jan. 24.—Misses Glady and Dorothea Cromwell, sisters of New York, leaped from the rail of the French liner Lorraine as the steamer was in the Garonne River, bound for New York today. Both were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Both the young women belonged to the American Red Cross and were returning home. A letter found in their stateroom and addressed to the commanding officer of their Red Cross unit, informed him of their intention "to end it all."

They had spent much time at the front and friends said they had complained of being tired physically and mentally.

The steamer was opposite the Christopher Light when the drownings occurred.

Girls Were Twin Daughters of Late Insurance Capitalist.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The dispatch from Bordeaux telling of the suicide of the Misses Glady and Dorothea Cromwell caused a sensation in society circles in this city.

The Misses Cromwell, who were twin daughters of the late Frederic Cromwell, for many years treasurer and trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Their brother, Seymour L. Cromwell, is president of the Society for the Fatherless Children of France, and a recipient of the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The young women, who were canned workers, went to France a year ago.

The Misses Cromwell were orphans. Seymour L. Cromwell had received no word of the death of his sisters and said he received Tuesday a cablegram in which they said: "Misses Cromwell, sailing Espagne."

TROTZKY REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE ESTHONIAN TROOPS

Bolshevik War Minister's Forces Decimated; Also Reported Evacuated Petrograd.

By the Associated Press.
BASEL, Jan. 24.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, did not escape from Narva after the defeat of the Bolsheviks by the Estonians, but was taken prisoner, according to dispatches received here from Libau.

Advices from the same sources state that, owing to the intervention of Finnish troops in Northern Estonia and Livonia, the country has been completely cleared of Bolshevik forces.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.—The Bolshevik forces are evacuating Petrograd and removing all stores and munitions to the six-hour day, according to a dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende from Helsingfors. The dispatch adds that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Minister of War, is transferring his headquarters to Nizhny Novgorod and that the anti-Bolshevik movement is growing daily.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Lithuanian troops have inflicted a defeat upon the Bolsheviks near Komedanai, about midway between Kovno and Vilna, according to reports from Kovno today. The casualties of the Bolsheviks were heavy and they are reported to have lost 6500 men in prisoners. The Lithuanians are said to be advancing toward Vilna.

SWEDEN ORDERS BOLSHEVIK TO GET OUT BY JAN. 25

By the Associated Press.
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 24.—The Swedish Government has sent an ultimatum to the Bolsheviks demanding their departure from Sweden by Jan. 26 at the latest, according to the Politiken.

Early in December Sweden recalled her diplomatic and consular representatives in Russia, virtually breaking off relations with the Soviet, and informed Bolshevik representative at Stockholm, M. Vorovsky that he would not be further allowed to enjoy the diplomatic courier privilege. The dispatch announcing this added that the Government presumed M. Vorovsky and the other members of the Soviet legation would leave Sweden, but evidently they have not yet done so.

Powers Warn Factions That Fighting for Land Will Prejudice Claims

PARIS, Jan. 24.
The allied and associated Powers today agreed to send a wireless message throughout the world warning all concerned that parties using armed force to gain possession of territory the claim to which the peace conference would be asked to determine, would "seriously prejudice" the claims to those who used such force.

BODY OF SOLDIER IDENTIFIED BY MOTHER'S APPEALING LETTER

Found Between the Terminal Tracks Near the Third Street Entrance of the Washburn Tunnel.

The body of a soldier, identified through a mother's appealing letter as that of Newton M. Wilson, 25 years old, attached to the post hospital, Brookfield, near San Antonio, Tex., whose home was near Flatwoods, W. Va., was found between the tracks of the Terminal Railroad near the Third street entrance of the Washburn Tunnel.

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The letter found in his pockets was from his mother, Mrs. Sarah M. Wilson, written Jan. 12, addressed to the camp, and was a pathetic appeal for news from her boy. "I am going to write you once more," the letter stated. "For God's sake, let me hear from you. If it's only a few words. If you can't write yourself, get someone else to write. I have written five letters and no word from you. I am almost crazy with worry. We killed our hogs last week. I saved for you alone a gallon of sausage. I have saved a gallon of wine too. Write me a word and let me know when you will be home."

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EXTENSION URGED OF PURE FOOD CONTROL BY STATES

Commissioners and Representatives of Industry Favor a Wholesome Products.

A conference of pure food authorities and representatives of the poultry and egg industry from 15 Western states met at the Hotel Jefferson today, at the request of the United States Department of Agriculture, to consider the extension of food control legislation to the individual states as a substitute for the removal of the National Food Administration, which are now passing out of existence.

Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, of the Department of Agriculture, presiding, said that unless the food industry is regulated properly by the various states the shipment and sale of impure food will become widespread.

John Newman, pure food and drug commissioner of Illinois, explained the necessity of laws compelling producers to candle eggs and eliminate the bad eggs at the point of production. He urged the passage of legislation providing for the licensing of all egg dealers, which, he said, would permit pure food authorities to deal rigorously with those selling eggs unfit for consumption.

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BODY OF ROSA LUXEMBURG REPORTED FOUND IN CANAL

Spartan Leader Was Killed by Mob Recently in Berlin.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 24.—The body of Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartan leader, killed by a mob recently, was found yesterday in the Landwehr Canal, terribly mutilated, according to a report from Berlin.

The news, it is said, is being kept secret.

GET 6-HOUR DAY AND RAISE BERLIN GAS WORKERS FOUND 8 HOURS Too Many: Strike Epidemic.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 23.—The strike epidemic in Berlin is beginning to disquiet even the Socialist leaders. Even the Vorwarts points out the disloyal nature of the strike of the electric workers, by which hundreds of thousands suffered great hardships.

The employees of the city gas works, who were granted an eight-hour day recently, have now conspired to return to the six-hour day and an increase in wages.

The Post-Dispatch

is the Only Evening Paper in St. Louis that receives the Associated Press Dispatches

The Post-Dispatch does not publish either W. R. Hearst's International News Service or the United Press dispatches.

35TH DIVISION HAD 827 KILLED, BAKER TESTIFIES

Secretary Gives Losses for Entire Service Up to Nov. 7—Total Replacements Were 10,605.

2 GENERALS OUSTED ON EVE OF BATTLE

Gen. March Declares 300,000 Americans in Argonne Fighting Had Support of 4000 Guns.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Losses of the Thirty-fifth Division (Kansas and Missouri National Guard) in killed and died of wounds during its entire service in France up to Nov. 7, were 827 men, Secretary Baker told the House Rules Committee today in connection with a resolution by Representative Campbell of Kansas, calling for congressional investigation of reported excessive losses in this division.

A combat division numbers approximately 27,000 men, so this loss in killed would be about 3 per cent. The Thirty-fifth division was trained at Camp Doniphan and it fought in the Argonne Forest in the closing days of September after having served in the trenches in the Vosges. It contains four organizations made up almost entirely of St. Louis men—the 13th Infantry, the 12th Field Artillery and the 11th Engineers and 11th Ammunition Train. Gov. Allen of Kansas, in a recent speech, said the division's "heavy losses" were due to the lack of proper artillery and support.

Full Inquiry. Secretary Baker said the War Department invited the fullest investigation of the conduct of the war by Congress and called attention to the fact that after the Civil War a very extensive investigation of this character was made. He indicated that he would welcome a similar investigation after the return of the troops from France, when full reports would be available.

So far as the reports as to the Thirty-fifth Division were concerned, Baker said, he felt that the men who could tell of all that happened in the fighting in the Argonne were still in France and it would be impossible to hold a just inquiry without their evidence. He said he did not favor sending a committee to France to investigate and Representative Campbell said he had no such thought. The total replacements of the Thirty-fifth for all causes, Secretary Baker said, were 10,605 men.

He thought it indicated an "overestimate" in the report cited by Representative Campbell that 7000 men of the 16,000 infantry of the division had been killed or wounded in the Argonne battle.

Representative Campbell brought out the fact that both infantry brigade commanders of the Thirty-fifth Division, Gen. Clarence I. Martin, National Guard officer, and Brigadier General later Major, Donnelly of St. Louis, had been removed on the eve of the battle. Secretary Baker and Gen. March said they had no specific information as to the reason for the removal of the two officers. They thought it was "a preliminary" to the battle.

4000 Guns in Argonne. The resolution, Representative Campbell said, was founded on reports current in Kansas and upon statements made by Gov. Allen of that State on his return from service with the Y. M. C. A. attached to the Thirty-fifth Division. It asked for investigation of reports that the division in its seven days' fight in the Argonne Forest, lacked adequate artillery support, ammunition, food, airplane protection and adequate care of wounded, 1200 of whom were said to have been left on wet ground, without shelter, for 35 hours.

In the course of the hearing, Gen. March, chief of staff, who accompanied Secretary Baker, said that roughly 300,000 American troops participated in the Argonne fight. They had behind them 4000 guns, he said, and an official statement from the chief of staff of the artillery of the First Army, of which the Thirty-fifth was a part, stated that the infantry never got beyond artillery support.

Secretary Baker said the Argonne battle was "the most difficult operation ever undertaken by American troops" and that the division declared that no hint of complaint had come from abroad as to the handling of divisions in that action.

"It was a well planned battle," the chief of staff declared. "It would never have gotten through if it had not been."

Division Did Well, Says March. This fight, Gen. March added, was the first real action in which the Thirty-fifth Division participated and he declared emphatically that the division "had done very well." The

Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.

U. S. to Propose World Abandon the Submarine

Correspondent Says Plan to Be Offered in Paris Calls for Destruction of All Such Craft.

By HERBERT RAYARD SPOPE, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 23.—The development of the league of nations into a working formula is to be undertaken by Premier Lloyd George, Saturday, when, before the plenary conference, he will announce the basic principles generally agreed to. The initial program will not include the rules of war, this subject to be treated as supplementary.

When the question is ready for consideration America will have an epochal plan to offer. It comprehends the total abandonment of the submarine as a war instrument and the destruction of all existing craft of this character in the possession of all the nations becoming signatories to the league.

A further provision against the building of submarines after the formation of the league and the discouragement of the study of the subject is included in the American proposal.

By this means it is believed that the art will be lost and that the world will be saved from what the Americans consider piratical operations, as this war disclosed that the submarine cannot be legally employed.

British Probably Sympathetic. The American position is supported by Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the United States navy, and is favorably viewed by the

British. The French position is supported by the French navy, and is favorably viewed by the

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COMMISSION TO FIX SIZE OF ARMY FOR OCCUPATION

Supreme Council Names Marshal Foch, Generals Bliss and Diaz and Winston Churchill to Determine How Many Men Shall Be Retained for Work.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Congress at its second session today decided to appoint a committee to inquire into the strength of the forces to be maintained by the allied and associated Powers on the western front during the period of the armistice.

The committee will consist of Marshal Foch, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Gen. Diaz, Winston Spencer Churchill, the British Minister of War, and M. Loucheur, French Minister of Reconstruction.

The military branch of the council, adjourned at noon until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The council of the five great Powers continued in session after the withdrawal of the special military representatives.

Louis Klotz, the French Minister of Finance, and Louis Loucheur, the French Minister of Reconstruction, took part in the deliberations.

The council took a recess at 12:30 o'clock until 3 o'clock.

In some allied quarters it has been suggested that the American strength in the occupied regions should be relatively larger than that of the other forces, as the European allies have gone through long and arduous service.

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NATIONS' LEAGUE PLAN RESULT OF COLLABORATION

Frankest Interchange of Views by President Wilson, Gen. Smuts, Lord Cecil and Leon Bourgeois.

FACTS OF AUTHORSHIP NOT MADE AVAILABLE

Great Step Forward Taken by Five Great Powers on General Principles of World Peace Organization.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
Special Cable Dispatch to the New York Evening Post and the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—President Wilson has accomplished a great deal in the last two days. His views against intervention in Russia and the substitution of a policy of conciliation toward the various factions have been strongly supported by his colleagues. Mr. Wilson's proposals embody ideas suggested by Lloyd George and others in their effort to harmonize the situation dealing with the de facto authorities of all groups, but the effectiveness of the new policy must await the response from Russian Bolshevik and anti-Bolshevik groups.

Meanwhile, another great step has been taken toward an agreement on the league of nations. The words of the official communique, announcing the plenary sessions of the delegates tomorrow, "to discuss the subject of the league of nations on the basis of the proposals made by Lloyd George tell a significant story."

They mean an agreement has been reached by the five great powers on the general principles of the league of nations, and Lord George has been selected as the spokesman of all five to present to all the delegates the basis for discussion.

The plan submitted, however, is not simply the British plan but a plan resulting from the collaboration of the representatives of the five great powers, who thus present it formally to the representatives of the five others.

There has been the frankest interchange of views during the last fortnight. Mr. Wilson examining Gen. Smuts' plan and Gen. Smuts and Lord Robert Cecil receiving a copy of Mr. Wilson's plan. There has also been a free exchange of opinions over the formula offered by Lord Bourgeois. Each of the delegates withheld the details of his plan in an effort to prevent common agreement, and more easily avoid difficulties over the pride of authorship and national sensitivities.

Avoiding Political Issue.
The fact that the British Prime Minister is to present the plan will undoubtedly weigh heavily in American public opinion. Similarly the adherence of Premier Clemenceau will admittedly be convincing in America.

On the other hand, if proposed as Mr. Wilson's plan, political parties in the United States might divide, accordingly as they believe he represents their ideas. Mr. Wilson has been supporting of Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau means even more to the public opinion of Great Britain and France, as both French radicals and British liberals believe he represents advanced doctrines of international intercourse.

Attention to these political alignments in each country, of course, is secondary, but effort to prevent individual championship of any plan thus evoking strong national pride, is a definite resolution and of primary importance. Not until the peace conference is written from the historical point of view, after it is closed, and when all documents are available, will it be possible to determine how much of the general plan, to which all agree, was suggested by Mr. Wilson, the British, or the French. Some of the allied statesmen have made public their views, but President Wilson modestly declines to permit the American suggestion to be disclosed at this time, preferring to have the representatives of other nations appropriate any of his ideas they like in final agreement.

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A Thursday Concentration!

Comparisons of Home Merchants' advertising carried by the POST-DISPATCH alone vs. both morning or both evening papers combined emphasize how St. Louis merchants are concentrating in the POST-DISPATCH.

Post-Dispatch Alone . . . 98 Cols.

Globe and Republic combined . . . 38 cols.

Post-Dispatch beat both together . . . 60 cols.

The Post-Dispatch equaled its three next competitors put together and came within seven cols. of equalling all four of the other papers added together.

Why?

A circulation that always sells the merchandise.

"St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper"

40 Years the Leader

MONARCHY IS PROCLAIMED IN LISBON, MADRID HEARS

Former King Manuel Reported Prepared to Land if Portuguese Republic Is Overthrown.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, Jan. 24.—The monarchy has been proclaimed in Lisbon, the Portuguese capital, according to a telegram received here from Valencia, on the Portuguese border.

VIGO, Spain, Jan. 24.—The monarchist movement in Portugal has a foothold at Santarem, 45 miles northeast of Lisbon, according to advices received here. They report that troops under Col. Silvera, which the Lisbon Government had sent to aid in suppressing the monarchist rebellion, joined the royalists at Santarem.

The greater part of the Lisbon garrison has gone over to the monarchists, according to reports from Coimbra. The wireless station near Lisbon is said to be in royalist hands.

BADAJOS, Spain, Jan. 24.—The

CIRCULATING OF PETITIONS BEGUN IN KIEL RECALL MOVE

Continued From Page One.

gether with the holding of a star chamber session on a problem of vital interest to the people and without the knowledge of their legislative representatives, the Board of Aldermen, it is apparent that the public rights have been forfeited.

"However, in order to right any misunderstanding, Mayor Kiel should explain his stand to the special committee of the Board of Aldermen regarding the agreement with the United Railways.

"Committee Defers Action.
In this connection the committee demands that public hearings be held in the evening commencing at 8 o'clock in order to give the public an opportunity to attend and that all meetings be open to the public and press.

"Until Mayor Kiel has been given a chance to testify before the Aldermanic committee concerning the city's deal with the United Railways, this committee does not desire to act."

Alfred Aigler is chairman of the committee, which has seven members.

BAKER AND MARCH SAY 35TH DIVISION DID WELL IN THE ARGONNE

Continued From Page One.

Indicated casualties, he thought, "were incredibly low," in view of the difficulties of the fight in the forest. Representative Campbell asked Gen. March repeatedly if the removal of Gen. Martin and McChesney before the fight had not tended to derange battle plans.

Gen. March thought not. "The day of personal leadership is gone," he said. "The machinery that runs the fight is the staff. I do not think the removal of any individual would impede it."

Secretary Baker, who was in France at the time, told the committee that not more than half a dozen people in France knew of the plans for this battle more than two weeks before it began. Gen. March said the brigade commanders in all probability did not get any word of it until the day before, when written orders were handed to them. The whole action had been planned months ahead by Gen. Pershing and his staff.

A question as to Gov. Allen's probable sources of information on which his statements were based led Representative Campbell to say he did not know how close to the front the Governor as a Y. M. C. A. worker might be permitted to go.

"I saw Y. M. C. A. men in the front line trenches," interjected Secretary Baker.

Gen. March said that for the battle a squad of 120 airplanes had been collected for the purpose of bombing definite objectives, such as ammunition dumps. These were in battle formation, and it was quite possible that an individual German plane might slip over the American lines. The collection of planes was a big one, March said, but the command of them was "a very elusive thing."

SAZONOFF AND LVOFF CONDEMN RUSSIAN PLAN

Declare It Is Greatest Victory Won by Bolsheviks and Ex-Foreign Minister Refuses to Sit With Them.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—Sergei Sazonoff, the former Russian Foreign Minister under the old regime and now representing the Government of Yekaterinodar and the Siberian Government at Omsk, has declared in a statement that he would not participate in the conference proposed by the Supreme Council with Bolshevik representatives.

Prince Lvoff, former Russian Premier, in a statement strongly deprecated the decision of the supreme council regarding Russia.

"We never thought," said Prince Lvoff, "that the conference would commence its peace work by renewing relations with our tyrants. . . . The Bolsheviks have won their greatest victory in Paris. . . . The decision of the council not only is of danger to us but to the whole world. It gives new impulse to anarchy."

"Victory for Bolshevism."
Other Russian leaders think that the decision to invite Bolshevik leaders to a conference constitutes the greatest victory that Bolshevism could ever hope to attain. It would not be surprising, however, if the Bolsheviks would refuse to participate in the same "victorious" language which they have already adopted in their communications with President Wilson.

No reply has come from the Bolsheviks as yet, but the wireless message embodying the proposal of the associated Powers was sent until 2 o'clock yesterday morning so that days may intervene before any definite answer is known.

The semi-official Temps asserts that the supreme council's proposal "permits traitors who withdrew Russia from the war and turned the entire German strength against France to be received on the same footing as the faithful."

The American and British delegates feel, however, that the proposal was the only course open.

The Russian plan for the actual working machine to carry out the proposed internationalization of labor was outlined to The Associated Press by George Nicoll Barnes, minister without portfolio, whose proposals will be considered by the peace conference Saturday. Briefly his program calls for the establishment of an international commission of the representatives of labor and capital for the settlement of labor problems. This commission is to be responsible to the league of nations.

Under the Barnes scheme the peace conference could appoint a small commission of delegates from the great Powers. This commission would convene the first labor conference, which in turn would become the central international commission for the betterment of labor.

SOVIETS IN U. S. INDUSTRIAL CENTERS, SENATORS ARE TOLD

Military Intelligence Witness Says Bolsheviks Contemplate Eventual Seizure of Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Testifying before the Senate committee investigating German propaganda, Archibald Stevenson of the Military Intelligence Bureau said yesterday that representatives of the Bolshevik movement already have organized soviets in the industrial centers of this country and plan eventual seizure of the Government.

Stevenson also said evidence exists that Germans in the United States have begun a post-war propaganda with a view to exerting an influence which would make the peace terms imposed on Germany less onerous. He called the committee's attention to a recent editorial in the New York Staats Zeitung, which he said endeavored to convey the idea that American soldiers overseas had come to regard the Germans in a light other than that of enemies.

Leaders of the Bolshevik movement in this country, Stevenson testified, included John Reed and Albert Rhys Williams of New York. Schools for the teaching of the Bolshevik doctrine to children have been established, he said, and lecturers sent out. He told the committee that the Hutchinsons of New York was charged with the task of propagating the doctrine of the Bolsheviks.

Investigation of the New York Staats Zeitung, Stevenson said, showed that the paper received \$15,000 from Dr. Bernard Dernberg. A deposition taken by the New York Attorney-General, he declared, showed that in December, 1914, or January, 1915, a cable was sent to the Berlin Foreign Office saying the Staats Zeitung had to have approximately \$300,000 "if it does not fall into the hands of people who are against Germany."

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TURKEY ON VERGE OF GREAT DEFEAT WHEN SHE QUIT

Allied Forces Reinforced by Greeks Ready to Move on Constantinople, British Commander Reports.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 24.—Allied forces were on the river Maritza ready to occupy Adrianople and to move on Constantinople in company with a Greek army, when Turkey signed the armistice with the allies, reports Lieutenant-General Sir George F. Milne, commander in chief of the British forces in the Balkans, in a dispatch dated Dec. 1, giving the first official description of the victory over Bulgaria.

After the Bulgarians signed the armistice, the British troops in Macedonia began to advance toward the Danube, but on Oct. 10 Gen. Milne was ordered to assume command of the allied forces operating against Turkey in Europe. Plans for the capture of Adrianople and Constantinople were ready for consummation when the Turks surrendered.

Gen. Milne says he received instructions in July to prepare for his share in the allied offensive in Macedonia. He was advised that the British were to take the heights west and northwest of Lake Doiran, provided that the initial Franco-Serbian attack from Sokol to Vrenenik was successful.

Greeks Aided Attack.
The French and Serbians assaulted on Sept. 14 and gained a brilliant victory. The British attack began on Sept. 18, the British having been reinforced with French and Greek troops because their numbers were reduced to half strength through climatic conditions. The attack between Lake Doiran and the Vardar, Gen. Milne says, baffled description. The ground is rocky and there are steep hillsides and deep ravines. A ridge, well fortified with guns and machine guns, was in front of the British line.

The British attack was led by the Sixty-sixth Infantry Brigade.

19 Left of a Battalion.
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Wilson Declared to Agree Germany Must Pay Indemnities

During the consideration of the question of reparations at the meeting of the Supreme War Council yesterday, the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail says, President Wilson agreed to the principle that Germany must be made to pay indemnities in addition to the full cost of reparation.

At the instance of the British representatives, the newspaper adds, discussion also was begun on the questions of the abolition of conscription and general disarmament. It says it is possible that the plenary session of the peace congress will give some attention to these questions.

In the future, the Daily Mail says, there will be one full meeting of the peace conference each week.

GALA NIGHT AT THE OPERA IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT WILSON

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—President Wilson tonight will go to the opera to attend a gala night, specially arranged for him and, after a strenuous week at work in the supreme council of the peace congress, he is looking forward to the event with great anticipation.

Everybody in the United States knows how fond of theaters Mr. Wilson is, and how he sometimes goes twice a week in Washington. He was present at a moving picture show and a theatrical production managed by sailors on the ship coming over, and while in Milan saw one act of Aida, at the celebrated Scala, last night's entertainment will be the first real one he has attended since leaving Washington six weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will give a tea at the Murat residence today for all the attaches of the household. They have invited the house servants, the soldier guards, army motor corps chauffeurs and everybody else who has anything to do with the President's home in Paris.

President Wilson yesterday received Georges Lecomte, president, Abbe Wetterle and Gen. Malterre, vice presidents of the Society of Men of Letters. President Wilson seemed particularly pleased at the courtesy of the French writers in calling on him.

There was a reception in the afternoon tendered by President Wilson at the Murat Mansion to about 300 persons—diplomats, politicians, artists and writers—who were introduced to the President and Mrs. Wilson.

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SHERMAN FIGHTS, KNOX SUPPORTS, RELIEF BILL

Illinois and Meyers of Montana Criticize Powers' Attitude Toward Bolsheviks.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Returning to his attack on the \$100,000,000 European food relief bill today, Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, reiterated his belief that some of the money was to be used to feed Russian Bolsheviks, and charged that such plans were in furtherance of an alleged "seeded purpose" of President Wilson to recognize the Bolshevik Government. The peace conference Russian policy, he declared, supported that opinion.

Referring to press reports that President Wilson planned a continental tour when he returned from Europe, Senator Sherman said the President contemplated a publicity campaign to work up sentiment for immediate ratification of the peace treaty, which would include recognition of the Bolshevik Government. "The President, he declared, would 'start a backfire' against every Senator who opposed the treaty and that all office holders would be organized into a campaign committee to press the treaty.

Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Colt of Rhode Island, Republican, spoke in support of the bill. The former said, although he had never experienced so much doubt on any vote because the Senate's information was vague, he felt reluctant to oppose a measure endorsed by the Supreme War Council. Senator Colt said he regarded the bill fundamentally as a war measure, necessary to bring peace.

Protesting against any recognition of the Bolshevik Government, Senator Meyers of Montana, Democrat, said: "I am greatly surprised and disappointed that the Powers in

CAN OFFICERS STOP
FIGHTING IN CORINTHIA

Officers Between German
Slaves, Who Sign
Truce.
to the Post-Dispatch
Jan. 23.—Thanks to the
sound common sense of
an Miles and Leroy
American army, blood-
shedding between the Ger-
man Jugo-Slavs was at its
end.

and the Jugo-Slavs
trying to settle which side
was ruling hand in various
Corinthia—whose popula-
tion since the Austrian de-
feats has been heavy loss of
property, and the Slovenes
system of taking home
made matters worse.
Miles and King ar-
ranged it was agreed to
dispute to them.

There have been excellent
agents, under American
signing a perpetual truce
between. The American
arranged for administrative
sitting the disputed ter-
ritory. Peace Conference will
final decision, but in both
sides agree to abide
decision and also ex-
change prisoners and wounded.
The American army
formerly was American
in Bucharest, and was
Petrograd when the war
ended.

ANY USEFUL THING
TO DISBURSE. Advertiser in
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH "WANTS."

ASSEMBLY RATIFIES
AL DRY AMENDMENT

Make Measure a Party
Debate Lasting Several
Hours.

Press.
N. Y. Jan. 24.—After
lasting nearly five hours
preceded by a Republic-
an which it was made a
resolution to ratify
prohibition amendment
by the assembly of the
Legislature last night
was \$1 to 66.

Republicans declined to be
the caucus action and
the Democratic and So-
cialists in voting against
the measure.

ated Press.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—Thirty-
noon today had certifi-
cation to the ratifica-
tion of the Federal prohibi-
tion amendment in
Illinois and Ohio cer-
tification has been

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WITNESS AGAINST
CAMERON MISSING
AS TRIAL NEARS

Negro Said to Have Been at
Railways Office When
Referendum Petitions
Were Burned.

U. R. ADJUSTER SAYS
HE PAID MAN \$200

Argument Tomorrow on De-
murrer to Indictment That
Petitions Could Not Be
Subject of Larceny.

With the approach of the date set
for the trial of Bruce Cameron, su-
perintendent of transportation of the
United Railways Co., on a charge of
second degree burglary and larceny
in connection with the theft of refer-
endum petitions on the United
Railways settlement ordinance, June
15, last, renewed efforts are being
made by Circuit Attorney McDaniel
to find Julian Webster, a negro, who
is under indictment, and who
was expected, would be an impor-
tant witness against Cameron.

Webster has been missing since the
referendum theft. Information given
to the Circuit Attorney was that
Webster had worked for Julius Cas-
ar Jackson, a "special agent" for the
United Railways; that he received \$3
a day from Jackson, and that he
was with Jackson when the stolen
referendum petitions were taken to
Cameron's house after the theft, and
shortly after when they were burned
in a furnace at the United Railways
general offices.

James F. Brady, claim agent for
the United Railways Co., made a
statement to the Circuit Attorney
and to the Grand Jury after Jackson
had surrendered and had admitted
making arrangements for the theft
of the petitions from a safe at the
headquarters of the Cigar Makers
Union at Sixth and Chestnut streets.
In his statement Brady said he had
seen the negro last at the east end
of the Free Bridge and acting on in-
structions he had given the negro
\$200.

It is reported to the Circuit At-
torney that on this occasion he was
one day late to catch Webster, but
he found a chauffeur who said Web-
ster had given him \$15 to drive to a
"secret" town and buy a bottle of
gin for him, indicating, the Circuit
Attorney said, that Webster was well
supplied with money.

Argue Demurrer Tomorrow.
After four postponements Circuit
Judge Calhoun tomorrow will hear
arguments on a demurrer to Camer-
on's indictment. This hearing origi-
nally was set for Nov. 19, last, but
was successfully continued to Jan.
10, 19, and Jan. 17, at the request
of Cameron's attorneys, former Cir-
cuit Attorney Harvey and former
Governor Major, on grounds of ill-
ness or press of other business.

The demurrer, filed during the
October term, more than two months
ago, alleges that the referendum peti-
tions did not legally constitute
property which could be subject to
larceny and were without legal value.
It is also set forth that the peti-
tions were not and could not be the
property of Edward H. Hellman, sec-
retary of the Cigar Makers' Union,
as alleged in the indictment, that the
petitions were not subject to owner-
ship by any individual and that the
statutes in describing property sub-
ject to larceny do not include refer-
endum petitions.

The demurrer further asserts that
the office building from which the
petitions were taken was not the
character of building which, under
the circumstances alleged, would be
subject to burglary.

How Burglary Is Defined.
Burglary in the second degree is
described in Section 4520 of the Re-
vised Statutes of 1909 as follows:
"Every person who shall be convicted
of breaking and entering any build-
ing, the breaking of which shall not
be declared by any statute of this
State to be burglary in the first de-
gree, or any booth or tent, or any
boat or vessel or railroad car in
which there shall be at the time any
human being, or any goods, wares,
merchandise or other valuable thing
kept or deposited with intent to steal
or commit any felony therein shall,
on conviction, be adjudged guilty of
burglary in the second degree."

References to the referendum
theft, the indictment of Cameron
and the maintaining of a fund by
United Railways "for secret and
lawful purposes" were included in
supplemental bill of complaint filed
by J. W. Seaman of New York, a
stockholder, in his receivership suit
against the company, now pending in
the United States District Court
here.

Slush Fund Alleged.
The clauses of the petition cover-
ing these subjects are as follows:
"That as alleged upon information
and belief, said additional direc-
tors, with Directors Cole and New-
man and defendants termed the
board, permitted and consented that
the railway secretly maintain and ex-
pend large sums of money for the
playes, agents and representatives

How Receivership Has Improved
Street Car Situation in Cleveland

UNITED RAILWAYS.
Capitalization—\$97,254,000.
Miles of track—468.
Capitalization per mile—\$214.
126.
Total of taxes—\$1,191,170.
Taxes per mile—\$2,545.
Interest on bonded indebted-
ness—\$2,544,613.
Interest on bonded indebted-
ness, per mile—\$20,288.
Fare—6 cents.
Dividends—None.

THE chief merit which Mayor Kiel claims for his deal with the
United Railways is that he avoided a receivership. The only
concern in the deal of the people who ride is whether it gains for
them improved service. The Cleveland Railway Co. experienced a re-
ceivership, thereby bettering its condition and its ability to serve the public.

A receivership for the United Railways would mean that the cars
would still run, while water was being squeezed from the company's
stocks and bonds, giving it the basis from which the Cleveland Rail-
ways has built a price satisfying to the public.

Capitalization—The capital-
ization of the Cleveland Rail-
ways company is about one-
third that of the United Rail-
ways; the Cleveland company
went through receivership; the
United Railways will not. The
people of St. Louis are com-
pelled to pay fares sufficient to
carry a capitalization of \$214-
126 per mile of track; the people
of Cleveland pay fares to carry
a capitalization of only \$86.14
per mile—result, lower fares in
Cleveland.

Taxes—United Railways taxes
per mile are less than twice
Cleveland taxes per mile, yet the
interests per mile on bonded in-
debtedness of the United Rail-
ways is more than 23 times the
interest on bonded indebtedness
paid by the Cleveland railway.
The people derive a benefit from
taxes paid to their government.
The people derive no benefit,
but, on the other hand, are com-
pelled to pay for interest on
bonded indebtedness in high
fares.

Fare—The United Railways
fare is 6 cents, with the company
declaring its revenue insufficient

and Cameron's indictment the com-
pany had urged the passage of the
bill as the best obtainable solution
of the differences between the com-
pany and the city. After this rejection
the Board of Aldermen repealed the
ordinance and there was no need for
a referendum election.

North St. Louis Business Men's Head
Expresses Confidence in Kiel.

Mayor Kiel has received a letter
from Edward H. Kuls, president of
the North St. Louis Business Men's
Association, in which the associa-
tion has taken no action on the re-
call proposal, and that Kuls person-
ally has confidence in the Mayor. He
says that other members of the as-
sociation have expressed the same
sentiment to him.

The Mayor has received letters of
commendation from James E. Smith,
former president of the old Business
Men's League; John Lawrence Mau-
ran, architect, chairman of the May-
or's Board of Public Works; Milton
F. Williams, president of the Will-
iams Patent Crusher and Pulverizer
Co.; S. L. Swarts, attorney; C. F.
Blanke, president of the Blanke Tea
and Coffee Co.; Fred Kier, president
of the Krey Packing Co.; John G.
Phibbols, who said a meeting of
Greeks had adopted a resolution of
confidence in the Mayor; and Dr. H.
J. Harnisch, who sent official notice
of the resolution adopted by the di-
rectors of the Lafayette South Side
Bank. He was also notified that a
resolution of indorsement was passed
by Local Union No. 5 of the United
States of America, carpenters and
joiners of America.

Negroes Vote Indorsement.
The Negro Business Men's League,
composed of 150 business and pro-
fessional men, held its regular
meeting last night at 2900
Lawton avenue, and in the business
transacted was the adoption of a
resolution indorsing Mayor Kiel's
plan in the indorsing Railways deal.
The resolution, which concludes:
"We indorse the Mayor's action in
adjusting with the United Railways
Co. this long-drawn-out litigation,
and call upon all men to rally to his
support and help make St. Louis in-
dustrial and commercially what it
should be," met considerable oppo-
sition on the ground that it did not
give due consideration to the merits
of the settlement.

"Den Not Approved."
About 75 members were present,
according to H. A. Smith, haberdash-
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Office, Jr., a housecleaner, intro-
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indorsement of Kiel would be tant-
amount to approval of the mill tax
franchise settlement, which the
league did not countenance.

Smith today told a Post-Dispatch
reporter that the resolution was
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his trouble, and was not designed to
approve the settlement as a good
business proposition." C. K. Robb-
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paper for colored people, who at-
tended the meeting and voted for the
resolution, concurred in Smith's
view.

Influenza Ends in Samoa.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A dis-
patch to the State Department from
Apia says the epidemic of influenza
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among the natives of the Samoan is-
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Jack Frost Baking Powder.
Full Pound Can 25c.—Adv.

Standard Oil Man Honored.
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Paris representative of the Standard
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of the Legion of Honor.

ALDERMEN LIKELY
TO WHITEWASH
KIEL'S J. R. DEAL

Nature of Report Indicated
After Half-Hour Session
When Reis Remarked:
"Things Are Clearing Up."

MAYOR'S FRIEND IS
ON THE COMMITTEE

Wyrick Does Most Talking
and Questions Daues
About Franchises—Com-
pany's Counsel Aids in Re-
plies.

The special committee of the
Board of Aldermen, appointed to in-
vestigate the action of Mayor Kiel
and City Counselor Daues in the mill
tax and franchise deal with the
United Railways Co., is expected to
make a report to the board, uphold-
ing the Mayor's deal.

Following the half-hour session of
the committee yesterday afternoon,
Alderman Adam Reis, chairman of
the committee, remarked "Things
are clearing up." He said another
meeting would be held in a few days,
but that the committee had no defi-
nite plans for summoning witnesses
or proceeding further with the in-
quiry.

All members of the Board of Ald-
ermen are Republicans, elected with
Kiel on a platform for a "compro-
mise" of the city's litigation with the
United Railways. Terms of 14 Ald-
ermen expire in March, and in po-
litical circles it is openly stated that
the Republican board is not eager
to take any action on the Kiel deal
which might result in losing them
any way would tend to endanger Re-
publican party success at the mu-
nicipal election April 1.

In connection with the decision to
hold an aldermanic investigation of
the Mayor's deal, politicians as early
as last Saturday were asking the
question, "What is there to investi-
gate?" The terms of the deal had
been published in the newspapers,
and Mayor Kiel had admitted the deal
had been made, and had openly asserted
his pride in the "compromise."

Alderman Wyrick, the only mem-
ber of the committee who did not much
talking at the meeting, is from City
Chairman Schmoll's ward, the Thir-
teenth, and is on friendly terms with
the Mayor. He was named by Presi-
dent Alois of the board as a member
of the committee. After Alderman
Haller had objected to the appoint-
ment of Alderman Udell, because
Udell had not voted for the in-
quiry.

Wyrick Questioned Daues.
Daues as to franchise matters, and
Thomas E. Francis, counsel for the
United Railways Co., collaborated
with the City Counselor in some of
the replies. Wyrick first asked what
right the city would have gained if
Circuit Judge Cave had upheld the
city's attack on the Jefferson av-
enue franchise, instead of deciding
in favor of the railway.

Counselor Daues replied that the
city would have had the right to
stop the company from operating
the cars on the streets, and to tear
up the tracks. Wyrick then asked
whether the city would have owned
the rails, and Counselor
Daues said he was not sure about
this, but Francis said the city would
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MAN WANTED AFTER DICE
GAME KILLING ARRESTED

Says the Shooting That Occurred in
Hotel Room Was Done by
Another.

William McDonald, 36 years old,
a waiter, sought by police since the
killing of Roy Hallett, a bartender,
in a room at the Stratford Hotel
early on the morning of Jan. 3, as
one of two men who were ejected
from the room a few seconds before
the shooting, was arrested by detec-
tives at Fourteenth street and Cass
avenue last night.

He admitted he had witnessed the
shooting but said another man, de-
scribed as "short and heavy set," did
the shooting. He said he left the
city immediately afterwards and
went to Chicago, returning to St.
Louis Tuesday. He told of meeting
Hallett in a waiter's club on the
night of the shooting and of accom-
panying him to Hallett's room at the
Stratford Hotel. He said he pre-
viously had offered to pay Hallett
\$25 he owed him but Hallett refused
to take it, telling him to wait until
the next day.

In the room, he said, Hallett and
the "short man" got in an argument
over a dice game and Hallett put
both him and the "short" man out
of the room, threatening them with
a beer bottle. The "short" man, he
said, fired two shots at Hallett from
a revolver and then ran. He said he
ran away without knowing even
whether or not Hallett was shot. He
gave his address as 3834 A. Finney
avenue. He was released on bond.

ABOLISH BUREAU OF MINES.
SAYS STATE TAX COMMISSION

Report to Governor Says It Comes
Nearer Having Nothing to Do
Than Any Other Bureau.

JEFFERSON, CITY, Jan. 24.—
Gov. Gardner today recommended
the first biennial report of the Mis-
souri Tax Commission in which the
commission makes a general plea for
economy in the administration of
the state's affairs and recommends that
several state departments either be
abolished or merged with some other
branch of the State Government.

Among the departments which the
reporter should be abolished is the
Bureau of Mines. Of that bureau
the commission says: "Among all
the activities of the State Bureau
of Mines comes nearer to having
nothing to do and doing nothing than
any other bureau, office or depart-
ment."

The department of hotel in-
spection, the report says, should be
merged with the Bureau of Labor
and Industry and suggests that the
Labor Commissioner could take over
a large part of the work of factory
inspection.

Seven paragraphs are devoted to
the discussion of the employment of
unnecessary help by members of the
Legislature. A joint legislative com-
mittee to investigate the clerical
work of the Legislature is recom-
mended. The report also suggests
that the present salary law be re-
vised.

SWIFT TELLS OF PACKERS'
INVESTMENTS IN ADJUNCTS

Banks and Market Papers Not Used
to Control Shipments or Prices,
He Tells Congressmen.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Louis F.
Swift, president of Swift & Co., was
heard again today by the House In-
terstate Commerce Committee in
continuation of his testimony on the
pending bill proposing government
regulation of the meat-packing in-
dustry.

Swift said the packers' invest-
ments in banks, market newspapers
and other adjuncts of the packing in-
dustry were not used to control ship-
ments or prices of livestock.

He said the maturing dates of
cattle mortgages held by banks in
which they have come to realize that
they were fixed by the borrower for the
time when he expected the animals
to be ready for market. He declared
that control of the cattle remained
with the owner.

Swift said his company became
interested in real estate development
projects through the establishment of
new plants where it was necessary to
provide housing for the employees.
He said although the Swift brothers
did not own a majority of the real
estate firm's stock, they had been re-
tained in control by the stockhold-
ers, many of whom were friends.

DEAL ON FOR CELLA THEATERS

Company Headed by Sam Koplar
Negotiations for Three Houses.

Negotiations are under way
whereby the King's, Park and Shen-
andoah theaters, owned by the estate
of Louis A. Cella, will be leased and
operated by the Greater Amusement
Co., the president of which is Sam
Koplar, who now operates the Arco,
Lafayette, Melba and other moving
picture theaters.

The Cella interests plan to confine
their West End amusement enter-
prises to the Princess Theater, Grand
avenue and Olive street, which will
reopen about March 1.

Danes and Francis gave the com-
mittee, under the Jefferson av-
enue franchise, instead of deciding
in favor of the railway.

Counselor Daues replied that the
city would have had the right to
stop the company from operating
the cars on the streets, and to tear
up the tracks. Wyrick then asked
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U. S. BUREAU HERE
GETTING JOBS FOR
50 SOLDIERS A DAY

Number of Calls on Federal
Replacement Service In-
creasing and Average Is
Expected to Be 75 Soon.

1269 APPLICANTS,
797 OF THEM PLACED

Men Available for All Kinds
of Positions; Many Willing
to Take What They Can
Get Temporarily.

In the 35 days that the United
States Employment Service Replac-
ement Bureau, for men returning
from military service, has been open,
797 out of a total of 1269 applicants
have been placed in jobs.

St. Louis is making a strong ef-
fort to live up to its slogan "Make
a job for every fighter," and at pre-
sent is scoring an average of 50 jobs
a day. Capt. Frank E. Turin, in
charge of the bureau, says the daily
average will soon be increased to 75.
Jobs for wholesale grocery sales-
men, jewelers, wall paper hangers,
shoe workers, automobile mechanics,
shipyard workers, candy makers,
blacksmiths and expert greenhouse
men were being offered yesterday. Some
of the jobs were offered by business
men, who called in person at the
bureau and announced that they
would keep the places open for men
"who had been in the army, navy or
marine corps."

Stenographer Lends Good Job.
A young fellow seeking the kind of
work he had done in the Rail-
road of a private dropped in yester-
day afternoon and asked if there
was an opening in the stenographic
line. He was informed there were
two such places available, one paying
\$65 a month. He said the salary was
too small.

"The other place pays much bet-
ter," said the clerk, "but the man
who gets it must be exceptionally
speedy at taking dictation and the
Labor Commissioner could take over
a large part of the work of factory
inspection."

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the discussion of the employment of
unnecessary help by members of the
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U. R. VALUATION ORDERED LAST MAY, NOT YET STARTED

Engineers of Public Service Commission Were Instructed to Determine Properties' Worth.

ACTION TO SETTLE BASIS FOR FARES

Chairman Says Commission Is Waiting for Company to File an Inventory as Guide to Work By.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 23.—Investigation by the Post-Dispatch today developed that although the Public Service Commission ordered its expert engineers and accountants to make a detailed valuation of the property of the United Railways Co. eight months ago, the work of making the valuation has not been commenced, and no date has been set when the work will begin.

The order for an official valuation of the property was made a part of the 6-cent fare decree, handed down May 11, 1918.

By the terms of the decree itself, the valuation of the property was made the basis of the increase in fares from 5 to 6 cents per passenger.

The commission placed a tentative valuation of \$60,000,000 on the property, because of the plea of the company that the relief granted must come quickly and that the delay which would be incurred in making an official valuation would mean financial disaster to the company.

How Rate Was Determined.

Upon this tentative valuation the commission based its verdict that the company was not earning a fair return on its investment, and ordered an increase in fares.

When asked today why the work of making a valuation had not been commenced and when it would begin, William G. Busby, chairman of the commission, said the commission is waiting for the company to file an inventory, which will form a basis for the commissioner's experts to work on.

Busby said he understood the company expected to file the inventory about Feb. 15, but no definite date had been set.

In his monthly report to the commission for November, made on Dec. 28, President McCulloch urged the commission to grant the company a further increase in fares, and presents tabulated figures to show that on the tentative valuation of \$60,000,000 fixed by the commission the company has earned only 2.26 per cent during the fiscal year of 1918.

How Return Was Estimated.

A minute analysis of McCulloch's figures, however, reveals that the earnings of 2.26 per cent on a valuation of \$60,000,000 is estimated on early six months' business under the 6-cent fare, combined with five months' business under the 5-cent fare, and he does not show what the earnings on \$60,000,000 would be under the 6-cent fare on a whole year's business.

cent fare had been in operation McCulloch's figures show an increase in revenues of 10.48 per cent over the same period under the 5-cent fare. The members of the Public Service Commission are William G. Busby, of Carrollton, chairman; Edward J. Bean of De Soto, Edward Flad of St. Louis, Noah W. Simpson of La Belle and David E. Blair of Joplin.

Commissioners Bean and Blair dissented from the orders increasing

street car fares in St. Louis and Kansas City.

A majority of the members of the commission, as it is now constituted, are appointees of Gov. Gardner, who named Flad, Simpson and Blair.

Simpson was employed as private secretary to the Governor until his appointment on the commission.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY LIKELY TO BE IN SESSION TWO MONTHS

Probably Will Exercise Right to Regulate Taxation and Financial Institutions.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Jan. 23.—The German National Assembly which will convene at Weimar Feb. 6 is expected to be in session about two months. The first business will be the selection of a provisional government, the present government considering its existence at an end with the convening of a constituent assembly.

The assembly will then take up the adoption of a constitution. The obligatory task of the constituent assembly will be finished with the adoption of a constitution, but it has the right to make of itself a constituent body, and this probably will be done. In that case the assembly will be obliged to regulate taxation and financial institutions by legislation.

The constituent assemblies of the various German states probably will not convene until after the national assembly has completed its work.

C. OF C. WOULD BAR CITIZENS WHO FOUGHT WITH ENEMY

Also Wants All Interned Enemy Aliens Deported and Kept Out of United States.

The deportation of all interned enemy aliens and refusal to admit to the United States those former residents who returned to Germany and Austria to fight against the allies, is urged upon Congress by resolution passed yesterday by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, which were addressed to the Missouri representatives at Washington.

The resolutions state that thousands of Germans and Austrians who resided in the United States returned to their native lands to fight for principles at variance with those of the United States and now are eager to again come to the United States to resume their former businesses.

"To permit them to do so," the resolutions state, "would be an injustice to the loyal citizens of the United States."

Although Senator Kinney of St. Louis would not be quoted as to his attitude toward the confirmations, it

POLICE BOARD TRIALS QUESTIONED IN SENATE

Confirmation of Appointments of Fouke and Sheehan Held Up Pending Committee's Inquiry.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 24.—Confirmation of the appointments of Police Commissioners Philip B. Fouke and Thomas J. Sheehan of St. Louis is to be held up by the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations, pending an investigation into the manner in which the recent Police Board trials were conducted, and into the general manner of handling the Police Department, according to information given today by Senators.

Senator Michael E. Casey of Kansas City, chairman of the committee, said that upon request of Senator Joseph H. Brogan of St. Louis the two confirmations would be delayed and would not be acted upon immediately, and that Fouke and Sheehan and perhaps President Mansur, Commissioner Geraldine, former Chief Young and Lieut. Stinger probably would be called before the committee for examination.

Senator Brogan said, in asking for the confirmations to be held up that his action was due to receiving numerous letters from citizens of St. Louis requesting an investigation of police affairs, and requesting that Fouke and Sheehan be refused confirmation.

Brogan's Statement.

If the appointments should be rejected by the Senate, it would be necessary for Gov. Gardner to send in names of others for consideration. The appointments of President Mansur and Commissioner Geraldine already have been confirmed, and there is no action which the Senate can take regarding them.

"I am not prepared to say that when the time comes for a vote in the committee of the whole on the confirmations that I shall oppose the confirming of these commissioners, but I am not ready to vote for their confirmation now, and my vote will be influenced by the showing made in our inquiry."

Although Senator Kinney of St. Louis would not be quoted as to his attitude toward the confirmations, it

is understood that he is supporting Brogan in his position.

Senator Casey said he had no personal knowledge of the matter, but would be guided by Brogan's request.

The other members of the committee are Brownlee of Brookfield, Dysaght of St. Joseph and Cunningham of Eminence, Democrats, and Elder of St. Louis and Gray of Carthage, Republicans.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. Grove's signature on the box. 50c.—Adv.

\$135,000,000 ARMY EQUIPMENT FAVORED FOR NATIONAL GUARD

Chief of Militia Division Urges That Guard Be Maintained, and Pays a High Compliment to Its Record.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Brigadier-General John W. Heavey, acting chief of the Militia Bureau, recommended to the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday that a rider be included in the army appropriation bill authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to the National Guard from the surplus supplies of the regular army, equipment valued at \$135,000,000.

Gen. Heavey said the General Staff

SPECIAL NOTICE!

To undersell all competition we will give away tomorrow

Men's \$15 OVERCOATS, 6.90

Men's 2.50 Work Pants, 1.50

Boys' 1.00 Knee Pants, .50c

Men's Fied. & Rib. Underwear, 75c

Men's Heavy Wool Underwear, 1.50

Men's Heavy Corduroy Pants, 2.35

Men's Heavy Wool Sox, .20c

Men's and Boys' Heavy Sweaters, 75c

Boys' Heavy Corduroy Suits, 4.90

Boys' Heavy Overcoats, 4.95

Men's Heavy Plush Caps, .50c

Men's \$20 Suits & Overcoats, 12.50

Men's \$25 Suits & Overcoats, 14.50

Men's \$30 Suits & Overcoats, 17.50

Men's Heavy All-Wool Sweaters, 2.45

Men's Heavy Union Suits, 1.50

Men's Fancy Percal Shirts, .75c

Boys' Heavy Corduroy Pants, .95c

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Boys' Heavy Suits, 4.95

Boys' Heavy Suits, 4.95

Boys' Heavy Suits, 4.95

was in favor of transferring the supplies, but was without authority. Gen. Heavey urged that the National Guard be maintained in the same form as it was before the United States entered the war, and that the increases in its strength authorized by the act of June 3, 1915, be carried out.

"The value to the country during the war of the national guardmen cannot be over estimated," he said. "At the time men were needed most, the national guard provided a force of 367,000 men and 12,123 officers. They have done magnificent work comparing most favorably with the forces of any other nation. The efficiency of the officers was proved by the fact that of the entire number only 352 were discharged for inefficiency."

"The Militia Bureau strongly advocates universal military training, but believes it should be carried out in connection with the national guard."

Save on Saturday

Our Savings Department is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. every Saturday.

Boatmen's Bank Broadway and Olive

Boatmen's Bank

Boatmen's Bank

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Von Eckhardt Going to Spain. MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—Although the United States has offered safe conduct to H. von Eckhardt, the

recalled German Minister to Mexico to return to the Fatherland, he is stated to return to Germany, it is stated unofficially that the former representative of Germany does not care to take a Spanish steamer from Cruz to Spain, where he will remain an unspecified time.

Open Sat. Until 6 P. M.

We Give Eagle Stamps

Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

For Saturday Only

Men's Tan "Army" Shoes

Men's Cordovan English

\$3.85

The "Army" Shoes:

Of first grade tan lotus calf, with heavy oak Goodyear welt sewed soles; built over Munson last, with soft cap toe for ease in walking or working. All sizes; all widths. Saturday only, at \$3.85.

The Cordovans:

Here's a snappy new model that will appeal to every well-dressed man. Of rich dark brown Cordovan, Goodyear welt sewed sole, blind eyelets; built over latest English last. All sizes; all widths. Saturday only, at \$3.85.

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Bakery and Candy Specials

Chocolate Cream Layer Cake—very delicious, 54c
 "Supreme" Chocolates—20 assorted flavors, lb., 49c
 Milk Chocolate Cherries—pound, 45c
 (Main Floor.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Women's Spring Dresses

A new lot of beautiful Tailored Serge Dresses are marked for special selling at \$19.75 (Third Floor.)

STORE HOURS: SATURDAY, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Saturday—The Last Day Of the Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of All Men's and Boys' Clothing at 15% Discount



This Semi-Annual Clearing Sale will come to an end Saturday at 6 o'clock, and we urge those who desire to buy clothing of quality and character at a positive reduction of 15% to avail themselves of this opportunity

Not a single garment in our entire stock is reserved from this offering, and you can appreciate what a splendid opportunity it is when you realize that included are

Kuppenheimer Clothes for Men Skolny-Made Clothes for Boys

Men and boys who know good style and appreciate what perfect fit and excellence of fabrics mean in garments, will realize that Kuppenheimer and Skolny clothes stand first and foremost for these excellent qualities. In the Sale of Boys' Clothing are included all Mackinaws, Wash Suits and odd garments. This enables parents to buy the boy every kind of a clothing need—and at 15% discount.

Remember, Saturday is the last day of the Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Clothing at 15% discount. Don't Overlook it!



Men's Fine Shoes

In a Clearing Sale Saturday.

At \$6.85 a Pair

In this clearing sale of fine Footwear you will find newest styles for young men, also conservative styles for older men. Every pair is made of the finest quality black gunmetal calfskin. Some are in the popular English last. All sizes and widths.

We can conscientiously say that this is the finest lot of Men's Shoes you have had the pleasure of selecting from at so low a price.

Bath Slippers for Men—A lot of odds and ends, to close out, at a pair, 50c
 (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Men's Furnishings

EVERY man will find it to his advantage to supply his Furnishing needs now, because of the special prices that are in effect. For example:

Men's Mufflers at 1/3 Off

Knitted Silk Mufflers, also a few plain silks. Mostly black.

Men's Pajamas, \$1.50 Suit

Fine quality percale, nicely made, mostly stripes. All sizes.

Men's Union Suits, \$1.59 Suit

Heavy fleece-lined Union Suits, in all sizes.

Men's Underwear \$1.25 Garment

Gray-colored Shirts and Drawers, part wool and heavy weight.

Flannel Shirts, \$2.50 Each

Men's heavy-weight gray color Flannel Shirts, in all sizes.

Flannel Shirts at \$3.98

Men's all-wool Flannel Shirts, of heavy weight, in all sizes.
 (Main Floor.)

Men's Hats



\$2.55, \$3.40, \$4.25 and \$5.10

All are this season's correct styles in the wanted colors, and many are light in weight, suitable for Spring wear. Every Fall and Winter Hat is included in this sale, except the restricted lines.

Men's Caps—Good shapes and many patterns to select from, with \$5c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 earbands, at
 (Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Announcement!

The Annual Sale of Infants' Wear Will Begin Monday, January 27th

Sunday's papers will give the lists and the special prices of this most important yearly event.



Saturday Sale of Silk Lingerie

If you shop for special values in Silk Underwear you will find them in the Lingerie Section tomorrow.

Envelope Chemises at \$3.98

Of flesh pink wash satin, are trimmed with embroidery in the pastel shades or with lace insertion.

Bloomers at \$3.00

Of flesh pink wash satin, are trimmed with scalloped ruffles.

Camisoles at \$1.98

Of wash satin are embroidered in colors and edged with lace.

Envelope Chemise, \$2.50

Of Jap satin, in flesh color—lace and hand-embroidery trimmed. Sizes 36 to 44.

Extra Special—

Georgette Envelope Chemises, \$1.75

In flesh pink and with shoulder straps of ribbon. Slightly imperfect, but excellent values.
 (Second Floor.)

Saturday Sale of Underwear

The offerings afford savings on the kinds of underwear now most wanted.

Women's Union Suits, \$1.00

Cotton Union Suits, sleeveless, cuff knee, tape at neck and arms, knee length, at \$1. Extra sizes, \$1.25.

Women's Union Suits, \$1.00

Light-fleece Union Suits with Dutch neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length. Regular and extra large sizes.

Women's Union Suits, \$1.29

Oddments of Women's Fleece Union Suits, medium weight or fleeced.

Women's Union Suits, \$1.98

Samples—part wool and cotton, cotton-and-silk, also heavy fleeced garments.

Children's Union Suits, 95c

Oddments of Children's Fleece Union Suits, bleached or ecru color. Broken sizes.

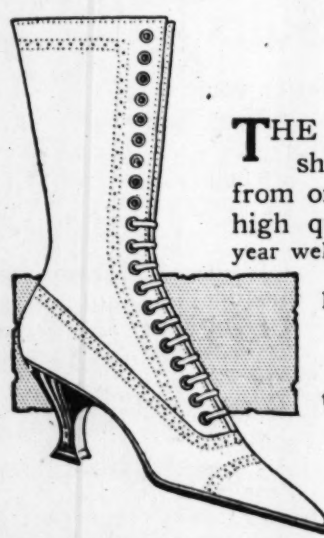
Children's Vests or Pants, 39c

Odd lot, fleeced or medium weight. Broken sizes. Three garments, \$1.15, or, the garment, 39c.
 (Main Floor.)

Special for Saturday—

Women's Havana Brown Kid Shoes

at \$7.85 a Pair



THE woman who knows and insists upon good footwear should make sure to attend this sale. These Shoes are from one of the best makers in the country, and all are of high quality and perfect fitting. Full 9-inch tops, Good-year welted soles and covered leather French heels with steel plates. These are beautiful Shoes and come in one of the most popular styles brought out this season. All sizes.

Felt Slippers for Women, 98c Pair

Every pair of Felt Slippers we have in stock is included in this Saturday offering at a pair, 98c

Children's Shoes at \$1.98 Pair

These are odds and ends, and include several hundred pairs. All are of excellent quality—the kind that will give good service.
 (Main Floor.)

The Misses' Store—

Is Showing the Newest in

Spring Apparel

THE Frocks and Suits and Coats shown in the Misses' Store are exclusive with us. The foremost designers of fashions send their creations to this store. You will always see the newest styles and the newest materials in apparel in the Misses' Store.

About the New Spring Suits

Each day the new Suits come to join the growing ranks of new things. Suits with the new box coat lines are claiming the greatest share of attention. Most of these Suits have vests of silk in either matching or contrasting color.

If the more conservative styles are preferred there are plenty of stunning tailored Suits in plain serge, hairline serge and tricotine. Most of the skirts are narrow and straight and trimmed with pockets. The coats are semi-fitted and many are belted. The colors are navy, tan, gray, rookie and black. Priced,

\$39.75 to \$97.50



Some of the New Spring Frocks



There is a certain charm about the first Spring Frocks that makes them more interesting than the frocks of any other season.

The first Frocks we have received show a decided favoritism for taffeta and Georgette crepe. These materials, used separately or in combination, make some unusually attractive frocks. Beads in effective designs trim some of the bodices. Organdie collars and light vestees relieve the severity at the necklines.

Besides the Silk Frocks there are models of light weight wools that will be splendid for street wear.

Sizes 14 to 20 years.

The prices range from

\$29.75 to \$79.00
 (Third Floor.)

Still Greater Reductions on

Women's Suits and Coats

In This Special Offering at

\$20.00

AND the tempting values make this a most favorable time for buying a new Suit or Coat. Many of our best models are included in this sale.

The tailoring, workmanship on each Suit and Coat is of the highest standard. There are Suits and Coats in tailored styles for everyday wear, as well as styles for dress occasions. Final clearance price is \$20.

On account of the extreme reductions it will be impossible for us to send any garments C. O. D. or on approval.
 (Third Floor.)

In the Downstairs Store

Girls' Pretty Wash Dresses

Featured Again Saturday at

In a word, every Dress in this offering is an exceptional value.

All are new Spring styles, and many of them are Sample Dresses.

They are splendidly made of gingham, percale and chambray in stripes, checks, plaids and solid colors in all light and dark shades. Five of the styles are here illustrated.

All sizes from 6 to 14 years as well as intermediate sizes up to 14½.
 (Downstairs Store.)



\$1.98

AT THE BOTTOM

Our Final Clean-Out Prices

This is the end of our efforts to reduce prices in order to reduce stocks

MANY ITEMS MARKED 1/2 PRICE

Quality apparel of the most desirable character at reductions not obtainable anywhere at our low prices

STEIN-BLOCH and FASHION PARK SUITS—OVERCOATS—WINTER ULSTERS

The World's Finest Tailoring

Ready-To-Wear				
Suits	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$50
Cut to	\$29	\$34	\$38.25	\$42.50
Suits	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70
Cut to	\$46.25	\$51	\$55.25	\$59.50
Overcoats ..	\$25	\$30	\$35	\$40
Cut to	\$19.75	\$25	\$29	\$34
Overcoats ..	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60
Cut to	\$38.25	\$42.50	\$46.25	\$50
Overcoats ..	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$80
Cut to	\$55.25	\$59.50	\$62.75	\$68

Also a Sale of Boys' Suits and Overcoats										
Suits	\$10.50	\$12.50	\$15.00	\$16.50	\$17.50	\$18.50	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$25.00	\$27.50
Cut to	\$8.45	\$10.45	\$12.45	\$13.95	\$15.95	\$16.45	\$18.45	\$20.45	\$22.45	\$24.45
Overcoats ..	\$12.50	\$15.00	\$16.50	\$17.50	\$18.50	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$25.00	\$27.50	\$30.00
Cut to	\$10.45	\$12.45	\$14.95	\$15.95	\$16.45	\$18.45	\$20.45	\$22.45	\$24.45	\$26.00
Wash Suits ..	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.75	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$6.50	\$8.00	
Cut to	\$1.45	\$1.95	\$2.45	\$2.95	\$3.45	\$3.95	\$4.45	\$5.45	\$6.45	
Mackinaws ..	\$10.00	\$12.50	\$15.00	\$16.50	\$17.50	\$18.50	\$20.00	\$22.00	\$25.00	
Cut to	\$7.45	\$9.45	\$11.45	\$12.95	\$13.95	\$15.95	\$16.45	\$18.45		

Scan These Prices		Winter Union Suits Sale		Sweater Sale	
Neckwear Sale		\$3.00 Carter Union Suits	\$2.15	\$3.00 Sweaters	\$2.35
\$5.00 Silk Four-in-Hands	35c	\$3.00 Lewis Union Suits	\$2.15	\$3.00 Sweaters	\$2.35
\$1.00 Silk Four-in-Hands	65c	\$3.50 Vassar Union Suits	2.70	\$3.50 Sweaters	2.95
\$1.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	95c	\$3.50 Vassar Union Suits	3.15	\$3.50 Sweaters	2.95
\$2.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	1.45	\$4.00 Carter Union Suits	3.15	\$4.00 Sweaters	3.35
\$3.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	1.95	\$4.00 Vassar Union Suits	3.95	\$4.00 Sweaters	3.35
\$4.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	2.45	\$4.50 Vassar Union Suits	4.65	\$4.50 Sweaters	3.95
\$5.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	2.95	\$5.00 Vassar Union Suits	5.65	\$5.00 Sweaters	4.95
\$6.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	3.45	\$5.50 Vassar Union Suits	6.65	\$5.50 Sweaters	5.95
\$7.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	3.95	\$6.00 Vassar Union Suits	7.65	\$6.00 Sweaters	6.95
\$8.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	4.45	\$6.50 Vassar Union Suits	8.65	\$6.50 Sweaters	7.95
\$9.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	4.95	\$7.00 Vassar Union Suits	9.65	\$7.00 Sweaters	8.95
\$10.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	5.45	\$7.50 Vassar Union Suits	10.65	\$7.50 Sweaters	9.95
\$11.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	5.95	\$8.00 Vassar Union Suits	11.65	\$8.00 Sweaters	10.95
\$12.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	6.45	\$8.50 Vassar Union Suits	12.65	\$8.50 Sweaters	11.95
\$13.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	6.95	\$9.00 Vassar Union Suits	13.65	\$9.00 Sweaters	12.95
\$14.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	7.45	\$9.50 Vassar Union Suits	14.65	\$9.50 Sweaters	13.95
\$15.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	7.95	\$10.00 Vassar Union Suits	15.65	\$10.00 Sweaters	14.95
\$16.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	8.45	\$10.50 Vassar Union Suits	16.65	\$10.50 Sweaters	15.95
\$17.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	8.95	\$11.00 Vassar Union Suits	17.65	\$11.00 Sweaters	16.95
\$18.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	9.45	\$11.50 Vassar Union Suits	18.65	\$11.50 Sweaters	17.95
\$19.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	9.95	\$12.00 Vassar Union Suits	19.65	\$12.00 Sweaters	18.95
\$20.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	10.45	\$12.50 Vassar Union Suits	20.65	\$12.50 Sweaters	19.95
\$21.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	10.95	\$13.00 Vassar Union Suits	21.65	\$13.00 Sweaters	20.95
\$22.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	11.45	\$13.50 Vassar Union Suits	22.65	\$13.50 Sweaters	21.95
\$23.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	11.95	\$14.00 Vassar Union Suits	23.65	\$14.00 Sweaters	22.95
\$24.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	12.45	\$14.50 Vassar Union Suits	24.65	\$14.50 Sweaters	23.95
\$25.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	12.95	\$15.00 Vassar Union Suits	25.65	\$15.00 Sweaters	24.95
\$26.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	13.45	\$15.50 Vassar Union Suits	26.65	\$15.50 Sweaters	25.95
\$27.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	13.95	\$16.00 Vassar Union Suits	27.65	\$16.00 Sweaters	26.95
\$28.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	14.45	\$16.50 Vassar Union Suits	28.65	\$16.50 Sweaters	27.95
\$29.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	14.95	\$17.00 Vassar Union Suits	29.65	\$17.00 Sweaters	28.95
\$30.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	15.45	\$17.50 Vassar Union Suits	30.65	\$17.50 Sweaters	29.95
\$31.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	15.95	\$18.00 Vassar Union Suits	31.65	\$18.00 Sweaters	30.95
\$32.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	16.45	\$18.50 Vassar Union Suits	32.65	\$18.50 Sweaters	31.95
\$33.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	16.95	\$19.00 Vassar Union Suits	33.65	\$19.00 Sweaters	32.95
\$34.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	17.45	\$19.50 Vassar Union Suits	34.65	\$19.50 Sweaters	33.95
\$35.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	17.95	\$20.00 Vassar Union Suits	35.65	\$20.00 Sweaters	34.95
\$36.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	18.45	\$20.50 Vassar Union Suits	36.65	\$20.50 Sweaters	35.95
\$37.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	18.95	\$21.00 Vassar Union Suits	37.65	\$21.00 Sweaters	36.95
\$38.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	19.45	\$21.50 Vassar Union Suits	38.65	\$21.50 Sweaters	37.95
\$39.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	19.95	\$22.00 Vassar Union Suits	39.65	\$22.00 Sweaters	38.95
\$40.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	20.45	\$22.50 Vassar Union Suits	40.65	\$22.50 Sweaters	39.95
\$41.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	20.95	\$23.00 Vassar Union Suits	41.65	\$23.00 Sweaters	40.95
\$42.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	21.45	\$23.50 Vassar Union Suits	42.65	\$23.50 Sweaters	41.95
\$43.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	21.95	\$24.00 Vassar Union Suits	43.65	\$24.00 Sweaters	42.95
\$44.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	22.45	\$24.50 Vassar Union Suits	44.65	\$24.50 Sweaters	43.95
\$45.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	22.95	\$25.00 Vassar Union Suits	45.65	\$25.00 Sweaters	44.95
\$46.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	23.45	\$25.50 Vassar Union Suits	46.65	\$25.50 Sweaters	45.95
\$47.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	23.95	\$26.00 Vassar Union Suits	47.65	\$26.00 Sweaters	46.95
\$48.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	24.45	\$26.50 Vassar Union Suits	48.65	\$26.50 Sweaters	47.95
\$49.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	24.95	\$27.00 Vassar Union Suits	49.65	\$27.00 Sweaters	48.95
\$50.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	25.45	\$27.50 Vassar Union Suits	50.65	\$27.50 Sweaters	49.95
\$51.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	25.95	\$28.00 Vassar Union Suits	51.65	\$28.00 Sweaters	50.95
\$52.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	26.45	\$28.50 Vassar Union Suits	52.65	\$28.50 Sweaters	51.95
\$53.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	26.95	\$29.00 Vassar Union Suits	53.65	\$29.00 Sweaters	52.95
\$54.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	27.45	\$29.50 Vassar Union Suits	54.65	\$29.50 Sweaters	53.95
\$55.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	27.95	\$30.00 Vassar Union Suits	55.65	\$30.00 Sweaters	54.95
\$56.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	28.45	\$30.50 Vassar Union Suits	56.65	\$30.50 Sweaters	55.95
\$57.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	28.95	\$31.00 Vassar Union Suits	57.65	\$31.00 Sweaters	56.95
\$58.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	29.45	\$31.50 Vassar Union Suits	58.65	\$31.50 Sweaters	57.95
\$59.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	29.95	\$32.00 Vassar Union Suits	59.65	\$32.00 Sweaters	58.95
\$60.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	30.45	\$32.50 Vassar Union Suits	60.65	\$32.50 Sweaters	59.95
\$61.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	30.95	\$33.00 Vassar Union Suits	61.65	\$33.00 Sweaters	60.95
\$62.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	31.45	\$33.50 Vassar Union Suits	62.65	\$33.50 Sweaters	61.95
\$63.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	31.95	\$34.00 Vassar Union Suits	63.65	\$34.00 Sweaters	62.95
\$64.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	32.45	\$34.50 Vassar Union Suits	64.65	\$34.50 Sweaters	63.95
\$65.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	32.95	\$35.00 Vassar Union Suits	65.65	\$35.00 Sweaters	64.95
\$66.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	33.45	\$35.50 Vassar Union Suits	66.65	\$35.50 Sweaters	65.95
\$67.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	33.95	\$36.00 Vassar Union Suits	67.65	\$36.00 Sweaters	66.95
\$68.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	34.45	\$36.50 Vassar Union Suits	68.65	\$36.50 Sweaters	67.95
\$69.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	34.95	\$37.00 Vassar Union Suits	69.65	\$37.00 Sweaters	68.95
\$70.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	35.45	\$37.50 Vassar Union Suits	70.65	\$37.50 Sweaters	69.95
\$71.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	35.95	\$38.00 Vassar Union Suits	71.65	\$38.00 Sweaters	70.95
\$72.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	36.45	\$38.50 Vassar Union Suits	72.65	\$38.50 Sweaters	71.95
\$73.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	36.95	\$39.00 Vassar Union Suits	73.65	\$39.00 Sweaters	72.95
\$74.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	37.45	\$39.50 Vassar Union Suits	74.65	\$39.50 Sweaters	73.95
\$75.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	37.95	\$40.00 Vassar Union Suits	75.65	\$40.00 Sweaters	74.95
\$76.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	38.45	\$40.50 Vassar Union Suits	76.65	\$40.50 Sweaters	75.95
\$77.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	38.95	\$41.00 Vassar Union Suits	77.65	\$41.00 Sweaters	76.95
\$78.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	39.45	\$41.50 Vassar Union Suits	78.65	\$41.50 Sweaters	77.95
\$79.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	39.95	\$42.00 Vassar Union Suits	79.65	\$42.00 Sweaters	78.95
\$80.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	40.45	\$42.50 Vassar Union Suits	80.65	\$42.50 Sweaters	79.95
\$81.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	40.95	\$43.00 Vassar Union Suits	81.65	\$43.00 Sweaters	80.95
\$82.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	41.45	\$43.50 Vassar Union Suits	82.65	\$43.50 Sweaters	81.95
\$83.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	41.95	\$44.00 Vassar Union Suits	83.65	\$44.00 Sweaters	82.95
\$84.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	42.45	\$44.50 Vassar Union Suits	84.65	\$44.50 Sweaters	83.95
\$85.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	42.95	\$45.00 Vassar Union Suits	85.65	\$45.00 Sweaters	84.95
\$86.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	43.45	\$45.50 Vassar Union Suits	86.65	\$45.50 Sweaters	85.95
\$87.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	43.95	\$46.00 Vassar Union Suits	87.65	\$46.00 Sweaters	86.95
\$88.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	44.45	\$46.50 Vassar Union Suits	88.65	\$46.50 Sweaters	87.95
\$89.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	44.95	\$47.00 Vassar Union Suits	89.65	\$47.00 Sweaters	88.95
\$90.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	45.45	\$47.50 Vassar Union Suits	90.65	\$47.50 Sweaters	89.95
\$91.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	45.95	\$48.00 Vassar Union Suits	91.65	\$48.00 Sweaters	90.95
\$92.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	46.45	\$48.50 Vassar Union Suits	92.65	\$48.50 Sweaters	91.95
\$93.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	46.95	\$49.00 Vassar Union Suits	93.65	\$49.00 Sweaters	92.95
\$94.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	47.45	\$49.50 Vassar Union Suits	94.65	\$49.50 Sweaters	93.95
\$95.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	47.95	\$50.00 Vassar Union Suits	95.65	\$50.00 Sweaters	94.95
\$96.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	48.45	\$50.50 Vassar Union Suits	96.65	\$50.50 Sweaters	95.95
\$97.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	48.95	\$51.00 Vassar Union Suits	97.65	\$51.00 Sweaters	96.95
\$98.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	49.45	\$51.50 Vassar Union Suits	98.65	\$51.50 Sweaters	97.95
\$99.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	49.95	\$52.00 Vassar Union Suits	99.65	\$52.00 Sweaters	98.95
\$100.50 Silk Four-in-Hands	50.45	\$52.50 Vassar Union Suits	100.65	\$52.50 Sweaters	99.95

Full Dress, Dance and White Shirts, \$3.50 to \$7 values, now 1/2 price. Terry Cloth Bath Robes, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$11 values, now 1/2 price. Union Suits and Two-Piece Garments, Odds and Ends—\$2 to \$3.50 values in cotton, 1/2 price; \$2 to \$7 values in wool, 1/2 price; pure Heavy Silks, \$5.50, \$8.50, \$12, \$20 and \$22 values now 1/2 price; Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh, \$3.50 values, now 1/2 price; Union Suits, \$2.50 to \$8 values, now 1/2 price. Handkerchiefs—Fine sheer French Linen, \$1 values, now 1/2 price. Collars—1/2 size, only soft collars, 25c values, now 1/2 price. Army Sweaters—\$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$8.50 values, now 1/2 price. Gloves—Soiled—Fowles' and Dent's makes, \$2 and \$2.50 gloves, 1/2 price. Army Puttees—\$8.50 to \$18.00 values, now 1/2 price.

Werner & Werner

Quality Corner on Locust at Sixth

NOTIFIED OF SON'S DEATH LAST JULY

St. Charles County Man Got Letter Last August Saying Louis Seibentop Was Killed.

Louis Seibentop, 25 years old, of I Company, Seventh Infantry, was killed in action July 15, according to an official notification which has come to his father, Conrad Seibentop, of Weldon Springs, St. Charles County. He was drafted in October, 1917, having previously done farm work. A letter from an officer of his company, last August, brought the first news of his death.

Frank A. Wodtke, 32, of H. Company, 362d Infantry, is named as having been killed in action, in an official dispatch to his father, William W. Wodtke, of 1306 Geyer avenue. Wodtke, a former St. Louis shoe worker, left St. Louis seven years ago, and had not written home often. His father believes he entered the service in California.

Names from St. Louis and East St. Louis in today's official casualty list not hitherto printed in the Post-Dispatch, are:

Missing in action—Frank A. Jaeger (Marine Corps), 2102 Mallinckrodt street.

Wounded severely—John Mozeko, 2854 Belt avenue.

Returned to duty, previously reported missing—Joseph Kanem, 813 South Ninth street; Charles F. Louden, 315 Bond avenue, East St. Louis.

Sick in hospital, previously reported missing—Homer Francis (Marine Corps), 3631A Cottage avenue.

343 Army Casualties Include 118 Deaths.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Today's official casualty list shows 343 Army casualties, of which 118 are deaths, and 20 Marine Corps casualties, of which 12 are deaths. Accompanying rosters of corrections make net deductions of 48 from the Army list and 43 from the Marine list.

With these additions and corrections, the new total of listed Army casualties is 212,029, of which 64,435 are deaths, and the total of listed Marine casualties is 57,229, with 21,355 deaths. This makes an aggregate for both branches of 277,758 listed casualties, with 105,790 deaths.

Names from Missouri and Illinois, outside of St. Louis and Chicago and adjoining places, are:

MISSOURI.

Army—Killed in action—Earl E. Backworth, Powersville; George C. Schutte, Dalton.

Died of disease—Mack Garrett, Rosedale.

Missing in action—James M. Phillips, Sedalia; Harry Scobee, Perry.

Wounded severely—Lieut. Samuel Hicks, Helena.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Fred M. Berry, Plattsburg (previously reported missing).

Economically reported severely wounded—Thornton Burnett, Hartsburg.

Marines—Wounded, degree undetermined (previously reported missing)—Private H. C. Millisap, Alton.

ILLINOIS.

Army—Killed in action—George E. Gerber, Peoria; Frank Manning, Dongola; William Frey, Mendota (previously reported missing); Dan Busk, Galesburg (previously reported missing).

Died from wounds—James McDonald, Livingston.

Died—Lieut. Julius E. Gregory, Olney (previously reported missing).

Missing in action—Corp. Wm. J. Jones, Eldorado.

Wounded, degree undetermined (previously reported missing)—Arthur D. Butler, Eldorado; Paul Will, Murphysboro.

Returned to duty (previously reported missing)—Arthur F. Hogan, Byron.

Marines—Died of disease—Benjamin C. Wheeler, Pinckneyville.

Missing in action—Clarence Jamerson, Springfield; Ralph F. Koenner, Bartonville.

S

Another Remarkable Day in the Great

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale Nugents

Gay Flowers and Radiant Color Tones

New Spring Hats

\$5.00 to \$12.50



SPRING millinery expresses its total emancipation from somber Winter's power by flaunting the most brilliant and lustrous shades and adopting piquant lines and jaunty little trims of soft ostrich, novelty braid or steel beading. Cerise, porcelain blue and henna red are the dominant colors for Spring.

Second Floor—Nugents.

Reductions on Misses' and Girls' Wear Yes, These Are Final Reductions, Prior to Inventory

In many instances, quantities are small
—note that the prices, too, are small.

(8) \$19.50 Misses' Coats, \$10.00

(43) \$25.00 to \$29.50 Misses' Coats, \$19.95

WARM Winter Coats in these two lots of zibeline, cheviot and kersey. Some have large fur collars, others self collars that button up high. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.

(40) \$29.50 to \$39.50 Misses' Coats, \$25.00

SMART Winter models in pompoms, chevots, velours and plushes. All well lined, large self or fur collars; colors tan reindeer, green, navy and black. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.

(30) \$45.00 and \$49.50 Misses' Coats, \$35.00

COME in silvertone, velour, broadcloth and plush. All well lined and interlined—raccoon, beaver and seal collars. Some have large self collars. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.

Women's and Misses' Sweaters

(21) \$5.00 and \$7.50 Misses' Shetland Wool Slip-on Sweaters: sizes 30 to 38. \$3.50

(6) Children's \$3.95 Sweaters. \$1.50

(60) Women's and Misses' \$7.50 and \$10.00 Wool Coat Sweaters. Assortment of colors. All sizes. \$5.00

Women's Waists Greatly Reduced

(48) \$1.95 and \$2.95 Wash Waists, styled from handling, go at 50c

(120) \$2.95 and \$3.95 Silk Waists, white, flesh, black, mussed from handling. \$2.45

Girls' Silk Dresses, \$7.75

Made to Sell for \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

A small group of Girls' Silk Dresses, smartly fashioned of taffeta or pongee, some have touches of smocking, others silk fringe or piping, sizes 10, 12 and 14 years.

Girls' Winter Coats

\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

Chic, youthful models that answer every need for the school girl; all lined and interlined; some have plush, others self collars, smart belts and large pockets, sizes 6 to 12 years.

Girls' Tub School

Dresses

\$1.95

\$2.50, \$2.95 and \$3.95 Garments

A group of girlish models fashioned of cotton serges, in attractive plaids, as well as plain colored ginghams, trimmed with contrasting materials, high or regulation waist. Many have white pique or poplin collars; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Clearing of Boys' Overcoats

OUR entire stock of Boys' Overcoats reduced. Some of them to less than cost. All are grouped into two lots as follows:

Lot 1—Boys' \$10.50 to \$16.50 Overcoats, \$8.65

Sizes 2 to 12 only—all are this year's fabrics, patterns and models; button to the neck or convertible collars.

Lot 2—\$18.00 to \$25.00 Overcoats, \$13.95

Sizes 3 to 10, juniors—sizes 11 to 18, schoolboys—fine all-wool fabrics, beautiful patterns in solid colors, weaves and plaids.

Choose from chinchillas, heavy wool cassimers, plushes and plush trimmed. Coats are elegantly tailored and trimmed. Small sizes are all-around belt; larger sizes half belted. Saturday at \$13.95.

Boys' \$3.25 Raincoats

and Hats, \$1.95

Come in leather shade. Every Coat is absolutely rainproof, with hat to match. Sizes 8 to 18.

Boys' \$2.75 and \$3.00

School Knickers, \$1.95

Good assortment of wool-mixed fabrics; dark colors; all pants full lined; sizes are broken, but range from 6 to 18.



For Men—Ties, Shirts, Underwear

Silk Four-in-Hand Ties

PURE Silk Neckwear of excellent quality in remarkable patterns of Spring qualities. Generously made with slip-easy band. An extraordinary offering.

60c

Men's Tub Silk Shirts at \$3.85

These Shirts will be found in richly blended colors and tailored as you only find high-grade Shirts. Come in all sizes.

Men's \$3 Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.69

These are government Regulation Shirts and Drawers, in wool materials.

John B. Stetson Hats Are Priced at \$6.00. All the best styles in Stetson Hats for men are here.

Men's \$3 and \$4 Hats in shades of gray, also Stiff Hats in black—broken sizes. Choice. \$1.85

(Main Floor—Nugents.)



A Clothing Purchase and Sale

That is by all odds the best purchase that we have made this year, brings a Rochester, New York, maker's entire stock on hand at a great sacrifice enabling us to sell

Suits and Overcoats

at \$25



THE unusual feature of this occasion is the fact that for \$25.00 you have the privilege of buying

Suits and Overcoats, Usually \$35.00

Suits and Overcoats, Usually \$40.00

Suits and Overcoats, Usually \$45.00

Suits and Overcoats, Usually \$50.00

THE clothing chief, undaunted by his inability to buy merchandise at small enough prices at an auction sale which he attended in New York City, rode over to Rochester, New York, where he closed this deal.

NOW these splendid Suits and Overcoats are on sale—we cannot mention the maker's name, but you will find it in every garment. A very brief description of the garments follow:

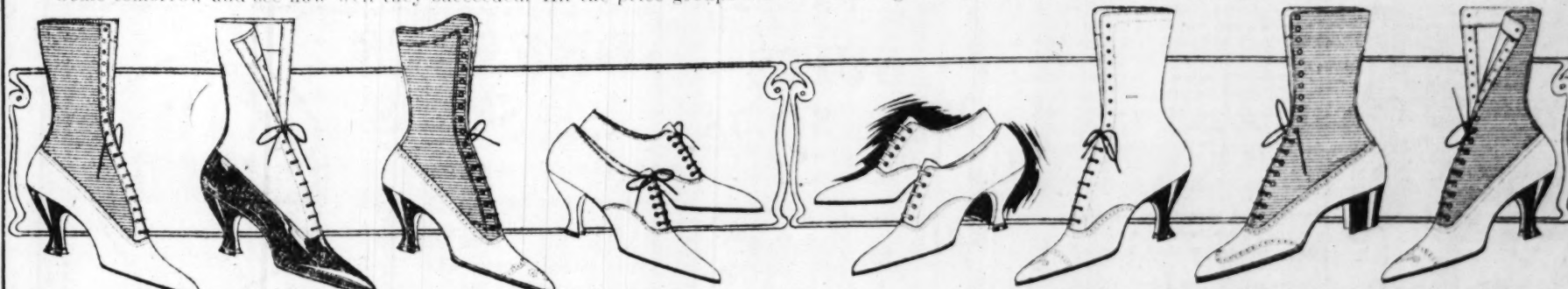
The Suits: —are made of all-wool blue serge, black crepes, flannels, fancy worsteds, chevots, tweeds, cassimeres and novelty suitings. Every garment hand-tailored and in styles for men and young men of all tastes. Sizes 32 to 42 chest measure.

The Overcoats: —are made of black, gray and Oxford meltons and kerseys, fancy mixtures and novelty overcoatings. The styles are the new waist line, ulster, form-fitting, ulsterette and Chesterfield models, in single and double-breasted styles. Sizes 34 to 46 chest measure.

The Great Shoe Sale Saturday

In which thousands of dollars' worth of high-grade footwear is now selling at just about half the prevailing prices for footwear of corresponding qualities, due to a number of very extraordinary purchases.

THIS is a footwear event of prime importance. Our shoe-buying forces arrived in the Eastern markets just at the psychological moment—they were in the market for, and would look at nothing else but, wanted styles and reliable, quality merchandise. Come tomorrow and see how well they succeeded. All the price groups will be re-arranged and sized for convenient selection.



Novelty Boots and Spring Low Shoes

Made to Sell for \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 a Pair

IT is possible to give but a brief listing of what this lot contains, but please remember that this is but a partial list of the styles.

\$7.00 brown or gray kid with cloth tops to match. \$3.35

\$8.00 brown or gray patent Boots. \$3.35

\$6.00 all black Kid Boots. \$3.35

\$7.00 black with colored tops. \$3.35

\$5.00 patent or dull kid with kid or cloth top. \$3.35

\$6.00 Low Shoes, patent or dull kid Pumps or Oxfords. \$3.35

\$6.00 brown kid or tan Pumps. \$3.35

The above all come with high leather, wood Lewis or low walking heels and are assorted on the tables to assist you in quick choosing.

Novelty Boots, Oxfords and Pumps

Made to Sell Up to \$12.00 a Pair

YOU can recognize the merit of this collection of Shoes when we say that it contains about five hundred pairs of \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 Dorothy Dodd Boots, 60 styles in all, including:

\$10.00 brown, gray or black kid Boots. \$4.85

\$9.00 brown, gray or black kid Boots with fancy top. \$4.85

\$10.00 Military Boots, brown or gray kid. \$4.85

\$10.00, \$12.00 Boots, tan or black kid, also mahogany tan with buck or cloth tops. \$4.85

Hundreds of pairs of beautiful Spot Pumps, Colonial Pumps and Oxfords, made to sell for \$8.00, are included, and they come in all sizes.

4000 Pairs of Women's, Children's and Boys' Shoes at

This sale is occurring in the Downstairs Store, and features 300 styles in high or low Shoes at

a price that is almost inconceivable these days.

THERE are High Shoes in gunmetal, patent, cloth tops, vici kid, tan and ivory, button or lace styles. There are Low Shoes in patent, dull kid, white nubuck, ivory kid, gray, patent or dull. Girls' Shoes of gunmetal, in lace or button styles; sizes 8½ to 2. Boys' Shoes of box calf or patent, lace Blucher styles; sizes 9 to 5½.

\$1.19

EXPLAINS VALUE OF SHAW'S GARDEN

Director Says Visit Affords Knowledge of Vegetation Obtainable Only by World Tour.

A familiarity with the vegetation of the earth, such as could only be obtained by a trip around the world, may be had by spending a few hours at the Missouri Botanical Garden, said Dr. George T. Moore, director of the garden, in an address on "The Educational Value of the Missouri Botanical Garden," delivered at Central Library before the St. Louis Natural History Museum Association.

"The cultivation of plants for their healing qualities by the monks of the Middle Ages appears to have been the beginning of the modern botanical garden, although these medieval gardens undoubtedly took their origin from others of greater antiquity," Dr. Moore began.

"The educational value of a botanical garden or as an aid to scientific teaching did not develop much, if at all, prior to the middle of the seventeenth century, when those at Bologna, Montpellier, Leiden, Paris and Upsala became more or less noteworthy in this respect. The ornamental and decorative taste for plants had meanwhile slowly been gaining ground, as well as the desire

to cultivate rare and unusual species. During the eighteenth century many persons of wealth and influence fostered this taste and became, through the employment of men skilled in botany, generous patrons of science. The world was searched for new and rare plants, which were brought back to Europe for cultivation, and many magnificent volumes describing these plants were published.

Functions of Botanical Gardens. "The functions of the modern botanical garden have therefore not arisen simultaneously, but apparently have been a matter of development. Beginning with the utilitarian idea, the educational and the aesthetic. These elements have been given different degrees of prominence, depending mainly upon local conditions, some gardens being mainly aesthetic, some essentially scientific, while others combined in varying proportions all the functions mentioned.

"There can be no question that in establishing the Missouri Botanical Garden, it was Mr. Shaw's intention to found a scientific institution. The definite provision in his will for an extensive library and herbarium, his declaration that scientific investigations in botany proper, in vegetable physiology and the study of the forms of vegetable life be promoted, with many other examples which might be cited, all point to the fact that Mr. Shaw had in mind a place which was primarily to be for the benefit of those having something more than a love of the beautiful as manifested in plants and flowers.

"Comparatively few in St. Louis have any appreciation of the large amount of scientific work carried on at the garden. While no pretensions of covering the entire botanical field are made, we are in certain lines at least as well, if not better, equipped than any place else in the country, and the number of students who come to study in the Shaw School of Botany, a department of Washington University, from the best educational institutions of the United States, is an indication of how its opportunities for research work in botany are regarded by outsiders. A quarterly publication, the *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden*, comprising some 500 or 600 pages annually, is made up entirely of contributions from the scientific staff and students and has a world-wide circulation.

In addition to the graduate students, Mr. Shaw likewise provided for instruction to pupils desiring to learn gardening. Young men and women who have received a high school education, or its equivalent, are admitted upon examination and devote three years to the practical and theoretical aspects of landscape design, floriculture, horticulture, etc. The courses include such subjects as diseases of plants, plant breeding, general and systematic botany, mechanical and freehand drawing, surveying, as well as the various branches concerned with the growing and propagation of plants and vegetables. The morning of each day is spent in practical work—both in the greenhouses and out of doors—and the pupil has the opportunity of becoming personally familiar with the management and growing of orchids, palms, tropical and desert plants, etc., as well as the propagation and care of practically every sort of plant which can be grown out of doors in St. Louis.

Pleasure and Information. "But it is not my intention to dwell upon what may be regarded as the more formal kinds of educational work carried on at the garden. While the plan and conduct of such an institution must be essentially scientific, in order to carry out the wishes of its founder, it was also expected that recreation and pleasure combined with educational features of a more general character, be provided. In spite of the desirability and necessity of having scientific and research departments in an institution like the garden, it must be confessed that the general public is much more interested in the trees and shrubs and the contents of the greenhouses and outdoor gardens than in the library or herbarium or laboratories. Consequently, a proper balance must be struck between what may be regarded as purely scientific and that which is merely informational or for purposes of general education.

"It can be amply demonstrated that a garden conducted in this way will not only furnish pleasure and recreation to thousands who are seeking something more than mere amusement, but that much information and actual instruction may be conveyed to those who are willing to accept the same. Naturally such a place must be attractive, and a mere accumulation of botanical species, crowded together, will not answer the purpose. By maintaining special floral displays throughout the winter months, which consist of plants little known, or present a wealth of color and bloom not seen elsewhere, many come to the garden at a time of year when they would not normally visit it. Others are more interested in the rare tropical plants which, because of their use in commerce or their beauty, are known to most everybody.

A Trip Around the World. "Every collection of plants now in the greenhouses is capable of teaching something, from the wonderfully beautiful orchids to the curiously interesting desert plants, and a familiarity with the vegetation of the earth, such as could only be obtained by a trip around the world, may be obtained by spending a few hours at the garden.

"In the Economic House may be found the plants which produce many of the commercial oils, spices, dyes, fibers and perfumes, and one may learn how tea, coffee, ginger, pepper, as well as many unusual tropical fruits, grow. The Palm House, aside from giving one a most excellent idea of this type of vegetation as it occurs in the tropics, contains admirable examples of the commercial forms, such as that from which the Panama hat is made, as well as those which produce dates, coconuts, sugar, rattan, etc. So one might go through each collection pointing out the various plants which, because of their use-

fulness or beauty or general interest, are worthy of special study. "In no other way can one so easily and accurately obtain a knowledge of the kinds of trees and shrubs characteristic of a given foreign region, and the number of curiosities and varieties of the plant kingdom are quite as interesting as the usual aggregation of animals to be found in a zoo.

The Economic Garden. "Out of doors during the proper season the various special gardens afford additional opportunities for acquiring information and practical knowledge concerning plants which may be grown for pleasure and profit in this vicinity. While the rose garden, Italian garden, perennial garden, the knolls and similar plantations are arranged chiefly for floral or landscape effect, each is in its way distinctly educational, giving valuable hints as to what will succeed in the climate and how it may be most attractively displayed.

"The economic garden is of particular value to school children, and hundreds visit it each season, frequently being required to write some account of what they have learned. Here may be found the various farm crops of every description, including the tobacco, rice, cotton, peanuts, sugar cane and others of equal interest and importance. One terrace is occupied by four model back yard gardens, giving the citizen of St. Louis an idea of what may be accomplished on the average city lot.

"There is likewise a small medicinal garden and a collection of nearly a hundred hardy vines which serve as examples of what may be accomplished with climbers.

Praises It as Institution. "Certainly of all the various public and private educational institutions in St. Louis which take high

rank throughout the world, the Missouri Botanical Garden deserves to stand well among the first. And of all of them it is perhaps the most unique, not because there are not other gardens which are as large or larger or which combine in one way or another most of the special features to be found there, but because such an institution with its acres of living plants both out of doors and under glass, its library, laboratories, herbarium, schools for special students in botany and gardening, should have been conceived to the minutest detail in the mind of one man who provided for its entire support, leaving it independent of city, state or Federal support, is, indeed, without parallel.

"Naturally such an establishment, with its diverse activities, is expensive to maintain, and it is as yet impossible to do all in any one department that is desirable. It is to be hoped, however, before too great a while, that the income may be increased to a point which will not only be sufficient to support in the best manner the garden as it exists, but that something may be available for adding new educational features and undertaking plans which will enable the Missouri Botanical Garden to become an even finer monument to one of the greatest benefactors of St. Louis."

\$200,000 for John Hopkins. BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—The sum of \$200,000 is bequeathed to John Hopkins University by the will of Eugene G. Mergenthaler, son of the late Ottmar Mergenthaler, inventor of the Linotype machine which was filed for probate here yesterday.

New Discovery Ends Corn Misery Touch a Corn with Ice-Mint, Ah! How Good It Feels

Soreness Stops Quickly, Then the Corn Shrivels and Lifts Off—Try It and See.

Here is the real "Corn Killer" at last. Say good-bye to your old corn salve and plaster for that pet corn of yours is sure to be a "goner" if it ever feels the magic touch of Ice-Mint. This is a new discovery made from a Japanese product and it is certainly a wonder the way it ends corn misery. From the very second that Ice-Mint touches that sore, tender corn your poor, tired, aching feet will feel so cool, easy and comfortable that you will just sigh with relief. Think of it: only a little touch of that cooling, soothing Ice-Mint and real foot joy is yours. No pain, not a bit of soreness, either when applying it or afterwards and it doesn't even irritate the skin.

Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, also toughened callouses just shrivel up and lift off so easy. It is wonderful. Just ask in any drug store for a little Ice-Mint and give your poor, suffering, tired feet the treat of their lives. There is nothing better, or nothing "just as good,"—ADV.

We Give & Redeem Eagle Stamps

Women's Kid Gloves, \$1.00

One-class Kid Gloves, \$1.00. One-class Kid Gloves, \$1.00. One-class Kid Gloves, \$1.00.

Men's and Women's \$3.50 & \$4 Shoes, \$2.95

1000 pairs of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 stylish Shoes at less than wholesale price.

Boys' Durable Calfskin Shoes; lace and button; English and wide toes; at \$2.45 and \$1.98

Girls' \$2.50 and \$3.00 dull, patent and kid Shoes; lace and button; sizes 8 1/2 to 2

Child's \$2.00 dull and kid Shoes; button and lace; sizes 6 to 8

Women's \$2.00 and \$2.50 elastic side House Slippers; sizes 2 1/2 to 5

Women's Handkerchiefs \$1.00

One-class quality pure linen Handkerchiefs, in all colors; very neat; neatly stitched; 6 in box; for \$1.00.

For Saturday Selling—New Spring Millinery

For \$5.00 you can buy here a new, stylish Spring Trimmed Hat that will please you and please your friends. See the assortment specially prepared for Saturday.

All Satin, Satin and Straw, and Silk Georgette Crepe with Straw.

"Off-Face" Turbans, Corsets, Colonial, Side-Turns, Mushrooms, Sailors and Old Brims.

Trimmings are chrysanthemum and pineapple straw braids, narrow ribbons, ornaments, flowers, ostrich and linen, fancies, steel and wood beads, hand embroidery, etc., at

All Straw and Straw and Satin

Untrimmed Shapes \$1.98-\$2.98

Black, brown, tan, red and other colors. Turbans, side-brims, etc. (We Trim Hats Free.)

Ostrich Fancies 98c and 49c

Ornaments A very popular trimming for your new Spring Hat, 49c and 25c

Boys' \$12.50 SUITS

Sale Price, \$8.98, Saturday

Boys' fine all-wool blue serge, tweeds and cassimeres; latest belted styles; some parts lined; ages 6 to 18 years.

Boys' \$1.25 Pants

Heavy cassimeres and tweeds; all ages, 6 to 12 years.

79c

Men's \$3 Negligee Shirts \$1.25

Made of fine madras or percale; soft or laundered cuffs; newest patterns; values up to \$3; sale price for Saturday's selling.

Men's 39c Socks

Cotton and lisle Socks; fine gauge; good quality; 39c value; pair

29c

\$3.50 Union Suits

Men's Ribbed Union Suits; worth up to \$3.50; sale price, each

\$1.98

Women's 49c Hose

Cotton and lisle Hose; values up to 49c; sale price, Saturday

29c

Corsets

Warner's rust-proof Corsets; medium and low bust; made of fine light-weight batiste, in pink and white.

\$1.50

\$1.39 Petticoats; made of fine white nainsook with embroidered flounce.

98c

Bandeau Brassieres, made of finest pink broadened oxford cloth; all sizes.

59c

Bungalow Aprons; made of best quality gingham and chambray; all sizes.

\$1.69

DRESSES

Women's Dresses in dainty styles and colors, made of satin, silk poplin and other materials; some have Georgette sleeves; colors Coppen, plum and other shades, in all sizes.

\$7.98

\$4.50 Waists

Women's Waists in a beautiful assortment of styles; made of Georgette and crepe de chine; all shades.

\$2.98

Extra Special at

79c

Boys' \$12.50 SUITS

Sale Price, \$8.98, Saturday

Boys' fine all-wool blue serge, tweeds and cassimeres; latest belted styles; some parts lined; ages 6 to 18 years.

Boys' \$1.25 Pants

Heavy cassimeres and tweeds; all ages, 6 to 12 years.

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\$1.39 Petticoats; made of fine white nainsook with embroidered flounce.

98c

Bandeau Brassieres, made of finest pink broadened oxford cloth; all sizes.

59c

Bungalow Aprons; made of best quality gingham and chambray; all sizes.

\$1.69

DRESSES

Women's Dresses in dainty styles and colors, made of satin, silk poplin and other materials; some have Georgette sleeves; colors Coppen, plum and other shades, in all sizes.

\$7.98

\$4.50 Waists

Women's Waists in a beautiful assortment of styles; made of Georgette and crepe de chine; all shades.

\$2.98

Extra Special at

79c

Boys' \$12.50 SUITS

Sale Price, \$8.98, Saturday

Boys' fine all-wool blue serge, tweeds and cassimeres; latest belted styles; some parts lined; ages 6 to 18 years.

Boys' \$1.25 Pants

Heavy cassimeres and tweeds; all ages, 6 to 12 years.

79c

Men's \$3 Negligee Shirts \$1.25

Made of fine madras or percale; soft or laundered cuffs; newest patterns; values up to \$3; sale price for Saturday's selling.

Men's 39c Socks

Cotton and lisle Socks; fine gauge; good quality; 39c value; pair

29c

\$3.50 Union Suits

Men's Ribbed Union Suits; worth up to \$3.50; sale price, each

\$1.98

Women's 49c Hose

Cotton and lisle Hose; values up to 49c; sale price, Saturday

29c

Corsets

Warner's rust-proof Corsets; medium and low bust; made of fine light-weight batiste, in pink and white.

\$1.50

\$1.39 Petticoats; made of fine white nainsook with embroidered flounce.

98c

Bandeau Brassieres, made of finest pink broadened oxford cloth; all sizes.

59c

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TRIAL IN INCOME TAX CASE SET

Two Red Bud Men to Come Before Court Monday.

The trial of Theodore and George Saxenmeyer, shoe manufacturers and wealthy residents of Red Bud, Ill., and Fred Ducker, secretary of the company, is on the docket for next Monday in the Federal Court at East St. Louis. They are charged with making a false income tax return for the company for 1917.

The return, made out by Ducker, showed a profit of \$1500. A disagreement among stockholders resulted in the concern being placed in the hands of a receiver. An investigation revealed that the profits were about \$18,000. Auditors from Washington were the principal witnesses before the grand jury which indicted Ducker and the Saxenmeyer brothers, and they will be witnesses at the trial.

Capt. I. R. Koenig at Coblenz. Capt. Ira R. Koenig, son of A. W. Koenig, 2708 South Thirteenth street, is one of the American balloonists operating in the bridgehead area about Coblenz and Buns. He formerly was a salesman for Lewis W. Thompson & Co., investments, Security Building.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Health and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft, curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by Julius and Edgar's Bitro-Phosphate Drug Stores, Johnson Bros. Drug Co. in St. Louis and most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate quickly produces a new and healthy nerve force. Its appearance: the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which are always accompanied by excessive thinness, soon disappear, dull eyes become bright, and hair changes slowly with the bloom of perfect health.

Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-growing properties, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.—ADV.

YOU CAN'T BRUSH OR WASH OUT DANDRUFF

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.—ADV.

Small Pills Small Dose Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
For Constipation
Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable

Carter's Iron Pills
will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

IF HE DRINKS GIVE HIM TESCUM POWDERS SECRETLY

Any mother, wife or sister can stop the Drink Habit, if she wants to do so. Thousands of women are happy today, because they gave their husbands, sons or brothers "Tescum Powders." The powders are tasteless and harmless and can be given in either liquid or solid form.

You take no risk as Tescum Powders are sold under a steel-bound money-refund guarantee by Enderle, Johnson Bros., Pauley, Wolff-Wilson and other druggists.—ADV.

BELLANS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION

MATTHEW HASTINGS, 84, NOTED PAINTER, DIES

Artist Boasted He Had Painted a Picture a Month for 50 Years.

Matthew Hastings, 84 years old, painter of portraits, landscapes and religious pictures, a resident of St. Louis for 79 years, died of old age at the Mulanphy Hospital yesterday afternoon. He had been ill a month.

It was Hastings' boast that he had painted an average of one picture a month for 50 years. Many of his works were of heroic size and his paintings are to be found in many churches in St. Louis and the surrounding territory. He was unmarried and lived in his studio in the Temple Building at Broadway and Walnut street.

His portrait of former Gov. David R. Francis, now Ambassador to Russia, was one of his notable works. It was destroyed in the State Capitol fire at Jefferson City.

Another of his works, copies of which are to be found in many St. Louis homes, was a portrait of the late Archbishop Kenrick. His portrait of Bryan Mulanphy hangs in the Mulanphy Hospital. One of his recent works was a large painting of the Ascension for a church in Bismarck, Mo. His panels and mural paintings in the Catholic church of St. Genevieve made that church one of the principal points of interest in the town.

Until recently Hastings was vigorous. In an interview last April he said he was a better painter than in his younger days. He walked at least a mile every day and every summer he spent two months at Arcadia, Mo., tramping about the hills with his sketch book.

Hastings was born in Georgetown, D. C., Dec. 31, 1834, and came to St. Louis with his parents when he was 6 years old. He was educated in St. Louis University, and spent two years in Europe, studying art. He accompanied Father P. J. De Smet, a Jesuit missionary to the Indians, on a tour of the West, and established a reputation as a painter of Indians and Western scenes.

Returning to St. Louis he became a portrait painter. The camera had not then been perfected, and the painted likeness was much in vogue. Many famous St. Louisans of those days posed for Hastings.

When portrait painting failed to keep him busy, as he liked to be, he turned his attention to religious subjects, and these had been the main expression of his art for many years.

Arrangements for the funeral will be made by his cousin, Mrs. Henry Sikemeier, of 4473 Washington boulevard.

Just add water and make a delicious cake. Ask your grocer for a package of Heiland's (Helibaco) Cake Powder.—ADV.

CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AMERICAN CITIES AGAINST ALL JEWISH

Zionist Fraternity Appeals to Police to Stop "Persecutions by White Guards."

By the Associated Press. BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 24.—A campaign against Jewish residents in progress in South American cities. Billboards in Buenos Aires have been covered with the inscription, "Down With the Jews."

The Zionist fraternity yesterday placarded the city with posters, "In the Name of 150,000 Israelites." These posters declared the Jews were persecuted by "White Guards" in the recent outbreak and appealed to the people of Argentina and foreign residents for justice, "against these unjust persecutions."

Today every poster was covered by another typographically identical, blaming Russian Jews for the recent outbreak, as well as "the anarchistic outbreak" in 1910, and demanding that the Government "rid the nation of this Jewish pest."

The Zionist fraternity has retained legal advisers and is appealing to the police and Government against the continuation of these persecutions.

There is an anti-Jewish movement also in Montevideo, which opposes certain Jewish firms, and news dispatches from Chile report an agitation against the Jews there.

So simple a cake can be made in 5 minutes with Heiland's (Helibaco) Cake Powder. Your grocer has it.—ADV.

N. O. NELSON FILES PERSONAL PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

Lists His Liabilities at \$413,447.13 and His Assets at \$400,596.18.—Instituted at New Orleans.

N. O. Nelson, St. Louis philanthropist and apostle of co-operation, filed a personal petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at New Orleans yesterday. He placed his liabilities at \$413,447.13 and his assets at \$400,596.18. This action is distinct from the petition in bankruptcy filed recently in the same court by the Nelson Co-operative Co., of which Nelson was the founder and the head.

He claims that \$4000 is owing to him on open accounts and that the N. O. Nelson Co-operative Co. is indebted to him for \$337,602.30, while he has 498 shares in the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co. of St. Louis which are worth \$48,800. Liabilities listed are: Secured claims, \$153,700; unsecured claims, \$259,267.13; accommodation paper, \$480; total, \$413,447.13. Assets listed are: Debts due on open accounts, \$241,602.30; stocks, bonds and negotiable paper, \$53,500; deposits in banks, \$5,418.88; unliquidated claims, \$5.

NOW FOR BIG BUSINESS all along the line! Get efficient "HELP" through POST-DISPATCH "WANT" ADS.

16 GOVERNORS AMONG 3000 MEMBERS OF ARMY SOCIETY

National Reunion of Veterans of War Planned for St. Louis in November.

About 3000 soldiers and former soldiers have joined the American Army Association, an organization being formed with headquarters in the National Bank of Commerce

building here, according to Lieut. Hayward H. Hillyer, organizer and secretary. Brigadier General G. H. Estes, commandant of Camp Travis (Texas), is among those who have enrolled. Sixteen Governors are members.

There are two classes of membership, active and honorary, the former for soldiers, at \$1.50 a year, and the latter for those who may wish to give the association their moral support. Eighteen St. Louis firms

have pledged themselves to employ a certain number of returned soldiers. Hillyer plans meetings, the week of April 6, in every county in the United States to elect officers and delegates to a national reunion, Nov. 11, in St. Louis, when an Executive Council will be chosen to elect officers.

The present resources of the organization, Hillyer explained, consist of membership fees which are being used for organization. He is

the only officer of the association at present, having undertaken the enterprise on his own initiative.

Latest Word From Capt. Hardesty. The latest word to reach St. Louis of Capt. J. F. Hardesty of 2266 California avenue, who was taken prisoner on March 25, while serving with the Royal Field Artillery in Picardy, and has since been at a camp in Ger-

many, is in the form of a post card sent from Camp Villingen, Oct. 14, to the Y. M. C. A. at New York, ac-

knowledging receipt of a package of soldier's necessities. The card was forwarded to the family in St. Louis.

We Are Sales Agents for
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens
Ask to See the Safety, Self-Filling and Regular Types
A. S. ALOE CO., 513 OLIVE ST.
Uptown Store, 339 N. Grand Av.

Don't wait—the last days of this great sale are close at hand.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER'S TWICE-A-YEAR DISCOUNT SALE

Open Saturday Nights Until

9



Now Comes the Last Week

of this great sale—only six more days for you to share in this great offering of our entire stock of

Men's Winter Clothing

at a bona-fide concession of

REMEMBER—our entire Winter Stock of Men's Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws is included in this great event—nothing reserved or excepted—blues, blacks, staples and fancies—all go at a genuine reduction of 15%. And we want to tell you that 15% from our former low prices means something—the biggest and best clothing values you have seen in many a day. And another thing—every garment in this sale is our regular stock—no jobs, no special purchases, no off styles—nothing but the newest and best models, fabrics, patterns and tailors—our own selection from the production of the foremost clothing specialists in America—in complete array of sizes and styles for men and young men of every shape and proportion. It's a big event—and we urge you to get in on it while it lasts.

15% OFF

Important No price tickets have been changed. Original price tags remain on all goods. The 15% discount will be deducted at time of purchase.

All \$15.00 Suits and Mackinaws

\$12.75

All \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats

\$21.25

All \$17.50 Suits and Mackinaws

\$14.88

All \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats

\$25.50

All \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats

\$17.00

All Army Uniforms 1/3 Off
Suits! Trench Coats! Raincoats! Overcoats!

All Boys' Clothing—15% Off

Newest styles and select fabrics in Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Mackinaws and Knickers—serves included—all go at a genuine discount of 15% from former low prices—a buying opportunity that is proving of great interest to frugal parents.

Big Savings in Boys' Knee Suits

Boys' \$6.00 Knee Suits—\$5.10 at 15% discount.
Boys' \$7.50 Knee Suits—\$6.37 at 15% discount.
Boys' \$8.75 Knee Suits—\$7.44 at 15% discount.

Boys' \$10.00 Knee Suits—\$8.50 at 15% discount.
Boys' \$12.50 Knee Suits—\$10.63 at 15% discount.
Boys' Finer Knee Suits—15% off sold up to \$20.00.

Boys' Blue Serge Suits—15% Off

These suits are strictly all wool—a quality of blue serge that will give unequalled service—made in military trench model, with full lined knickers—sizes 6 to 18—our regular \$10.00 line at 15 per cent off. \$8.50

Boys' Corduroy Suits—15% Off

A splendid quality of corduroy in drab and green shades—will wear like iron—stylishly designed—ages 7 to 18—our \$7.50 line at 15% off. \$6.37

Special! Two-Pants Suits

In addition to our regular \$12.50 line of Boys' Suits, we are adding five great lots of two-pants suits—designed in the new trench model—made of extra strong materials—both knickers full lined—sizes 8 to 18—\$12.50 value—15% off. \$10.63

Sale!! Silk Shirts

For quick action we have grouped our entire stock of very finest pure Silk Shirts into two great lots for Saturday's selling—

\$6.00 and \$6.50 Silk Shirts, \$5.45
\$7.50 and \$8.50 Silk Shirts, \$6.45

They comprise everything desirable and acceptable to the most fastidious—and offer an unusual opportunity to get the best for very little money. There are scores of attractive patterns and choicest qualities in

Peau de Crepes Broadcloths
Satin-Stripe Tubs Pussy Willows
La Jerz

Come early and buy enough to last. It will pay you. The same qualities will be worth much more before Spring.

Manhattan Shirt Sale

This great semi-annual reduction sale of Manhattan Shirts will continue—broad range of patterns and fabrics to select from.

Boys' Knickers 15% off

Former Price	Sale Price
\$4.75	\$4.04
\$4.50	\$3.83
\$4.00	\$3.40
\$3.50	\$2.98
\$3.25	\$2.77
\$3.00	\$2.55
\$2.75	\$2.34
\$2.50	\$2.13
\$2.00	\$1.70
\$1.75	\$1.49
\$1.50	\$1.28
\$1.25	\$1.06

Children's Overcoats Sizes 3 to 8

Former Price	Sale Price
\$6.00	\$5.10
\$6.75	\$5.74
\$7.50	\$6.37
\$8.75	\$7.44
\$10.00	\$8.50
\$12.50	\$10.63
\$15.00	\$12.75

Novelty Suits Sizes 2 1/2 to 8

Former Price	Sale Price
\$4.95	\$4.20
\$5.95	\$5.05
\$6.95	\$5.90
\$7.95	\$6.75
\$8.95	\$7.60
\$9.95	\$8.45
\$10.63	\$9.04

Boys' Mackinaws Sizes 4 to 18

Former Price	Sale Price
\$7.50	\$6.37
\$8.75	\$7.44
\$10.75	\$9.14
\$11.50	\$9.78
\$12.50	\$10.63



"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"
SCHMITZ & SHRODER
S. E. COR. EIGHTH & WASHINGTON AVE.

Fashion Shop



New Silks
Postume
Poilu
Castor,
and
\$5.98

Frocks

Sparkling Array
Tailleurs
Priced
\$18

Surprises—styles
om across the sea
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Bels! Never
offered ad-
at such
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yle Features—
Narrow Skirts
Tight Shoulders
Butterfly Cuffs
It Skirts—Coolers

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\$25 and up to \$85.

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NEED FOR ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF EXPLAINED AT LUNCHEON

Local Headquarters for National \$20,000,000 Drive Will Be Opened Tomorrow.

Objects of the \$20,000,000 national drive for Armenian and Syrian relief Feb. 2-10, were outlined yesterday at a luncheon at the Hotel Statler, at which St. Louis clergymen were guests of the executive committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, which is conducting the drive. Although invitations to 600 priests, rabbis, and clergymen in St. Louis and St. Louis county had been sent out and extensive preparations made only about 50 attended.

Director Dunn said that in a recent

interview in Chicago with former Ambassador to Turkey Morgenthau he learned that 500,000 Armenians and Syrians, 500,000 Greeks and 150,000 Jews were waiting helplessly for assistance in addition to those cared for before Turkey withdrew from the war. Other speakers were Archbishop Glennon, Rabbi Samuel Sale and the Rev. William R. King.

Missouri has been asked to raise \$900,000 and the eastern district of 74 counties will be called upon for \$700,000 of this amount. St. Louis quota is set at \$450,000. An attempt will be made to raise the state's quota of \$900,000 in the eastern district. Local headquarters will open tomorrow.

Crown-Ah Hat Co. Have two stores, 403 N. 7th st., 901 Pine st.—Adv.

ZOO FAMILY HAS RECEIVED 91 ADDITIONS IN FORM OF GIFTS

Board of Control Extends Thanks to Donors, Many of Whom Live in Other Cities.

St. Louis is pleaser to acknowledge gifts of white rats, ring-tailed monkeys, guinea pigs, yellow-headed parrots, baby beavers, horned owls, night hawks and a lot of other zoological specimens from St. Louis and persons living in other cities, according to a report made public today by Christian A. Windmuller, secretary of the Zoological Board of Control.

Among the gifts from out of town were rats from Minneapolis, baby beavers from Marquette, Mich.; ring-neck pheasants from Murphysboro, Ill.; white opossums from Nelsdon Springs, Mo.; an alligator from Chicago and a cockatoo from Judge Wurdeman of Clayton. There also was a donation of 591 pounds of horse meat as food for the bears and lions.

The list of gifts acknowledged comprises 91 separate specimens, including in addition to those previously mentioned, a seagull, a weasel, three parakeets, a coyote, pair of raccoons, a skunk, an ocelot, a black diamond rattlesnake, squirrels, badgers, sparrow hawks, turtles, peafowl, rabbits, a bittern, white crane, magpies, a monkey-faced owl, turkeys, ducks, a pelican and golden and silver pheasants.

NO STATE DEPARTMENT REPLY TO ATTACK ON DAVID R. FRANCIS

Breckinridge Long Says Answers of Speaker Clark and Representative Flood Are Sufficient Refutation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that he did not think the department would take any cognizance of the criticisms against Ambassador Francis in the House of Representatives Wednesday, since the attacks on Francis had been answered on the floor of the House by Speaker Clark and Representative Flood of Virginia.

It was Long to whom Flood referred when he said that one of the Assistant Secretaries of State had spoken of the services of the Ambassador in terms of high praise. The department feels, said Long, that Ambassador Francis has conducted himself very ably and has handled many delicate and unprecedented situations in a masterly manner.

The Assistant Secretary, according to Flood, declared that the only substantiated charge against Francis was that he did not live in the magnificent style that the Russian nobility expected, and traveled around Petrograd in a Ford instead of a high-priced car.

PROMINENT WOMEN SWINDLED BY BOGUS MAGAZINE SOLICITOR

Young Man, Wearing Tortoise-Shell-Rimmed Glasses, Represented Himself as Working to Buy Scholarship. Mrs. Edward Faust, 1 Portland place; Mrs. Hayward Post, 5371 Waterman avenue; Mrs. E. L. Baker, 4478 Maryland avenue; Mrs. Henry S. Priest, 4222 Westminster place; Mrs. George D. Barnard, 5327 Waterman avenue, and Mrs. J. C. Jones, 3 Kingsbury place, are listed among the 200 St. Louis women Harry G. Ruse approached, fraudulently soliciting subscriptions for magazines, and spending the money in comfortable living and gambling. Well-dressed, young and wearing huge tortoise-shell-rimmed glasses, Ruse told the women that he was striving to earn a scholarship at Washington University. False subscriptions were usually obtained, netting from \$3 to \$15.

Ruse was arrested yesterday at his home, 3620 Washington boulevard. Police found lists of thousands of prominent women in New York, Minneapolis, Buffalo, St. Louis and other cities where he has operated.

"South America Is an Open Field for Trade"

Mr. Business Man: Could you ask for any better time in which to go after South American trade or any better city in America than St. Louis from which to work this fertile field? Get efficient salesmen, office, store and factory help through Post-Dispatch "WANT" ads.—Adv.

500,000 REPORTED DEATHS IN GERMANY FROM THE BLOCKADE

Two Year Toll If Inaccurate, Error on Side of Conservation, Official German Statement Says.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Jan. 23.—It is announced officially by the German Government that a further investigation of mortality "due to the blockade" from the autumn of 1918 until the end of 1918, shows that the figures were much higher than were at first supposed. More than 500,000 deaths, it is said, were caused by malnutrition or under-nutrition. Only civilians are included in the list, which, says the announcement, "if it errs at all it is by giving too low figures."

Only such cases were included, it is declared, as were definitely established as being due to the causes named. The officials intend to publish the complete material on which the investigations were based, to demonstrate that this is not propaganda, but strictly for the purpose of establishing the facts.

Jack Frost Baking Powder. Full Pound Can 25c.—Adv.

Two More Cables to Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Two new cables to be laid between San Francisco and Japan within the next two years, according to K. Uchida, former Japanese Vice Minister of Communication, who left here yesterday for the Orient. The United States and Japan, Mr. Uchida said, under an initial agreement, jointly will operate and control the cables.

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONIST CAUGHT

Gen. Zaragoza Defended Tampico During Huerta Regime.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 10.—The War Department has announced the capture of Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, former Federal General, who has been operating against the Government in the state of Nuevo Leon. He was captured at a ranch in Nuevo Leon and has been taken to Monterrey for trial. Zaragoza defended Tampico under the Huerta regime against the constitutionalists under Gen. Pablo Gonzales. He surrendered, sought amnesty, then fled to the United States, later returning to Mexico and operating in conjunction with Juan Almazan. He is of advanced age. His capture caused some excitement in Monterrey, where he is well known and has many relatives.

Swope's Annual January Sale

Notable Reductions!

Women's Slippers Reduced

\$5 and \$6 Evening Slippers of satin, in white, pink, purple and black.....	\$3.45
\$9 and \$10 finest black and white satin beaded Slippers.....	\$6.95
\$8.50 to \$11 cloth of gold and silver, aluminum and broadcated silver Slippers.....	\$6.95

Women's Lace Shoes

\$9 to \$12 Boots of gray, brown or black kid with tops of cloth or field mouse kid. French or Cuban heels....	\$7.85
\$9 to \$12 tan Russia calf Lace Boots for walking—ten styles—low or high heels.....	\$7.85
\$12 and \$13 gray, brown and field mouse kid Boots—all with high French heels.....	\$8.45
\$14 and \$15 black Russia calf Button Boots, with stylish gray buck tops.....	\$10.45

Women's Button Shoes

of Patent Leather, Black Kid and Calf, and Bronze Kid Formerly Priced \$5.50 to \$11

—reduced now to
\$3.85 \$4.85 \$5.85

Swope Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10th ST.

Prufrock & Litton

Fourth and St. Charles

THE FURNITURE SALE Of the Season

Only eight more days to buy at a saving of \$5.00 to \$25.00 on Every \$100 Spent

Our variety of styles and prices is so great that your wishes can be easily gratified in accordance with your means.



Three-Piece Brown Mahogany Suite \$138

Three-piece English Tudor suite in brown mahogany, consisting of dresser, full-size bed with round foot panels, and six legs, as illustrated, and chiffonette fitted with sliding trays. Each piece well constructed and beautifully finished. A very unusual suite for the price. Regular value \$175.00. Special, \$138.00.

Dressing Table, if desired. Regular value \$40.00. Special, \$30.00.

Pieces sold separately. Pay for room or entire outfit, one-fifth cash; balance in 30, 60, 90 and 120 days, or 2% discount for all cash.

606-608
Washington

Klines

Thru to
Sixth Street

Drastic Reductions on 150

COATS

Values Up to \$30

\$15



Smart Winter Coats priced so temptingly low that they appeal to every woman who wants to save money. For Saturday's selling we have regrouped our Coats and offer the best values of the season. Models of velour, kersey, diagonals, knobeloth, zibelines—some with fur collars, others trimmed with plush; half and full lined; wanted colors.

All Other Winter Coats—Regardless of Former Prices In Three Groups \$25 \$35 \$45



Spring Blouses

Featuring the New Spring Colors Including Victory Red

This new shade is increasingly popular and these new arrivals most attractive. The new styles include many new ideas—round necks, round collars, pretty trills, ribbon ties, novelty sleeves

SPECIAL—Up to \$5.95 Waists

Georgette Waists; limited quantity; on sale while they last, Saturday morning..... \$3.19

ALL FURS Sacrificed!!

\$95 Stole-Throw, of natural skunk, a remarkable value; reduced to.....	\$65.00
\$125 Stole-Throw, of natural mink; trimmed with tails and paws; reduced to.....	\$95.00
\$195 Coat, of natural muskrat; 36 inches long; taupe nutria collar and cuffs.....	\$149.75
\$115 Cape-Coatee, of Jap Kolinsky; tab front, cape back, belt and pockets.....	\$89.75
\$55 Straight Stole, of Jap mink, trimmed with tails and paws; reduced to.....	\$39.75
\$115 Stole-Coatee, of genuine Scotch mole; belt and pockets; special at.....	\$69.75
\$139.75 Kolinsky Marmot Motor Coat; natural racoon collar and cuffs.....	\$112.50
\$295.00 Coat of New Zealand seal; 36 inches long; shawl collar and cuffs of beaver.....	\$239.75

Spring's Very Newest HATS



Strikingly new models showing many innovations in line and coloring; models of Georgette crepe combined with straw, and new straw shapes, artistically trimmed; in all the fashionable Spring colors.

\$5 & \$8.50



Final Clean-up of Winter Boots

A complete clearance of short lines and broken assortments—gray, brown and black Boots; military and Louis heels; all sizes in the lot, but not all sizes in every style; while they last Saturday.

Values to \$9.00

\$4.85

SPATS—Assorted colors; values up to \$4. \$1.19

100% MORE

The sales of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis every day are 100% greater than the Globe-Democrat's.

TEXAS RANGERS ASSAULT IN THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE

Charged With Murder Supporting Bill to Repeal Service.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 24.—Against the Texas Rangers made on the floor of the Representatives yesterday, Representative J. T. Canales, who was his measure to repeal State Ranger service.

One man arrested by the Rangers last night was charged the speaker, Canales, another taken from them later was found with three shots in his body. He explained that they were taken from the Rangers.

Grady's little

We Give Eagle Stamps

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TEXAS RANGERS ASSAILED
IN THE TEXAS LEGISLATURECharged With Murders in Speech
Supporting Bill to Reorganize
the Service.By the Associated Press.
AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 24.—Charges against the Texas Rangers were made on the floor of the House of Representatives yesterday by Representative J. T. Canales while defending his measure to reorganize the State Ranger service.

One man arrested by rangers six months ago has not been seen since, charged another taken from a jail by them later was found dead with three shots in his body. The rangers explained that they freed the man and he killed himself. Canales said men were taken from their homes

and shot, and bodies lay unburied for days, he charged.
"I do not expect to live six months after making these statements here if this bill is killed," said Canales. "A ranger has threatened my life already for interfering. I reported that to the Adjutant-General and the ranger is still on the force."

Representative George B. Terrell said he had been informed "by the best citizens of border counties that more innocent people have been murdered by rangers than by outlaws in that country."

Representative Miller of Dallas declared that while rangers had killed men, men had killed rangers. The last annual report of the Adjutant-General showed that nine rangers had been killed in line of duty.

Just add water and make a cake in 5 minutes with Heiland's (Heiland's) Cake Powder. Try a package today.—Adv.

WAR SAVINGS CLUBS IN PLANTS
URGED BY WAR LOAN DIRECTOR

Lewis B. Franklin Recommends Uniformity in Campaign at Meeting.

Lewis B. Franklin, national director of war loans from the Treasury Department at Washington, outlined a campaign of action today at a meeting of the War Savings Committee of the Eighth Federal Reserve District at Hotel Statler. Rolia Wells, Governor of the Eighth Federal Reserve Bank, presided, and 160 county chairmen attended.

Franklin said that previous campaigns for raising funds by organizations were hastily got together and through appeal to the patriotism of the people had been so successful that the Treasury Department had determined to make the promotion of saving a permanent part of its work.

Uniformity in work should be encouraged, he said, so that the sale of War Savings Stamps could be accomplished economically and with ease. He pointed out that more than \$39,000,000 worth of saving stamps were sold during the war. He suggested that instead of appealing individually to the workers in individual plants the committee should undertake to organize clubs in the various plants with the aid of the heads of plants. The three principles embodied in the issue of the stamps should be inculcated into the campaign. They were careful buying, careful spending and careful saving.

Wells announced the appointment of L. A. Wilson of St. Louis as the new director of war savings for the Eighth Federal District.

MANSLAUGHTER VERDICT FOUND
Man Held Responsible for Giving
Fatal Drug to Billie Carlton.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A coroner's jury after several hearings into the death of Miss Billie Carlton, an American actress who was found dead in her room in a London hotel early last December, has returned a verdict of manslaughter against Reggie Deane on the ground that he supplied the actress with cocaine.

New Irish Party Formed.
By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—A new political association called the Irish Center party was formally constituted yesterday. Stephen Gwynn, former member of Parliament, was appointed chairman of the Provisional Executive Committee of the new party, which embraces the Constitutional Nationalists and Southern Unionists. Its platform includes home rule for Ireland within the British Empire on similar lines to those followed by the British dominions.

ORGANIZATION OF U. S.
PEACE COMMISSIONPersonnel Now Includes Many
Members in Four General
Groups, With Grew Secretary.

PARIS Jan. 24.—The organization of the peace commission began in October, when E. M. House arrived in France with Admiral W. S. Benson and Joseph C. Grew, chief of the division of Western European affairs of the State Department. The personnel of the organization now includes many members in four general groups.

Shortly after the armistice had been concluded, Grew was designated secretary of the commission and began preparations for the arrival of the peace commissioners to be named later by President Wilson. In this preliminary work the secretaries of the commission have been the late Maj. Willard D. Straight as executive officer.

The Hotel de Crillon in the Palace de la Concorde was taken as the residence of the commissioners and the offices of the commission. The building at No. 4 Palace de la Concorde and the upper portions of the building in the rear were obtained as offices.

The necessary personnel was selected, and when the commissioners arrived in Paris everything was in working order. The activities of the staff of the American commission are divided into four general groups, as follows: Secretariat, technical advisers, intelligence section and executive offices. In addition to these general groups, there are certain other activities which are not grouped, among them being the work done by the officers of the army intelligence department under Brigadier-General Churchill. Other independent activities include medical service, liaison, ceremonies and publicity. All the workers are responsible directly to Grew.

Composition of Secretariat.
The secretariat is composed of officials of the United States State Department, their assistants and their staffs. The assistant secretaries are P. H. Hatch, assistant to the Secretary of the State Department, and Leland Harrison, First Secretary of Embassy, Sydney Y. Smith, chief of the Diplomatic Bureau of the State Department, and William McNeir, chief of the Bureau of Accounts of the State Department, is disbursing officer.

To the secretariat falls the work of preparing diplomatic correspondence, of coding and decoding messages, indexing and filing, and translating. Under it is a communication bureau made up of personnel from the Navy Department under direction of Commander R. Ingersoll.

The technical advisers to the commission are: On naval affairs, Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of naval operations; on military affairs, Maj. General P. J. Kernan, former commander of the service of supply for the American expeditionary forces; on international law, David Hunter Miller and Maj. James Brown Scott. Mr. Miller is a New York lawyer and Maj. Scott was formerly Solicitor of the State Department, Intelligence Section.

The intelligence section is under Dr. E. M. House, president of the College of the City of New York, and is called the department of territorial, political and economic intelligence. The executive officer is Dr. Isiah Bowman, director of the American Geographical Society and leader of the first Yale expedition to South America in 1907. The department includes experts on questions of territories and boundaries and political and economic conditions in all countries. Its function is to furnish the commissioners with any desired information. The department has a large library of books and pamphlets and a collection of several thousands of maps.

The executive office is in charge of Capt. R. C. Patterson, former secretary to the late Mayor Mitchell of New York. Under his direction are all activities connected with the operation of the Hotel de Crillon and the office building and with the furnishing of service. The executive officer has charge of obtaining motor transportation, mail facilities, courier service and similar matters.

The American expeditionary force was called on, and among the officers, and enlisted men were men whose civil occupations had fitted them for this work. The lieutenant W. T. L. formerly a hotel manager of New York, was obtained to manage the Hotel de Crillon, and Capt. H. E. Shepley, an architect, was given charge of construction and repair work.

WOMAN MISSING FROM HOME
Parents Offer \$50 for Information
of Alice Hoy.

Alice Hoy, 27 years old, disappeared from her home at 6506 Pershing avenue, about midnight Sunday and no trace of her can be found. She had been sick for some time, but did not seem depressed when retreating. She was near-sighted, and left without her glasses. She took no money, and wore neither coat nor hat.

It is probable that she left in a gingham checked house dress, wearing brown lace shoes. Her hair is light brown, eyes are blue, the face is full, and she is about 5 feet 6 inches tall. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hoy, are anxious to receive word from persons who have seen anyone answering her description. A reward of \$50 is offered.

Habitual Constipation Cured
in 14 to 21 Days.
"Lax-Foe With Pepsin" is a specially-prepared Tonic Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly and should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 50c per bottle.—Adv.

Seconds of
Fine Union Suits
Wilson Bros. make Spring Needle Knit Closed Crotch, light, medium and heavy weights in Ribbed Cottons, Lises, Worsteds, Wools, Cashmeres, Mercerized Ribbed Silkines and Mercerized Silk and Wool Mixtures. Finest fabrics, well made and finely finished, with only very slight, unimportant defects.

\$2.50 UNION SUITS at \$1.65	\$4.00 UNION SUITS at \$2.45
\$4.50 UNION SUITS at \$2.95	\$5.00 UNION SUITS at \$3.45
\$6.50 UNION SUITS at \$3.95	\$7.00 UNION SUITS at \$3.95

(\$2.00 Light Weights at \$1.45) (\$3.50 Light Weights at \$2.45)
ALL SIZES FROM 34 TO 50

Every Silk Shirt in the House Reduced

\$3.50 SILKS TO \$2.65	\$4.50 SILKS TO \$3.45	\$6.00 SILKS TO \$3.95
\$5.00 SILKS TO \$3.95	\$7.50 SILKS TO \$5.65	\$8.50 SILKS TO \$6.45

\$1.50 SHIRTS GOING AT 95c \$2.00 SHIRTS GOING AT \$1.45

January Cut Prices on Suits and Overcoats

\$35.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now \$27.50
\$40.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now \$32.50
\$45.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now \$36.50
\$55.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now \$42.50

Handkerchiefs Pure Linen
FINE QUALITY, INITIALED
50c qualities at 30c
75c qualities at 45c
1.00 qualities at 60c

Finest Silk Ties
Formerly Sold at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50
Going at \$1.45 Each
1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Ties going at 70c
50c and 75c TIES go at 35c

Mufflers
Silks and Silk-Mixed, Knitted and Plain
\$1.00 qualities 60c
\$1.50 qualities 95c
\$2.50 qualities \$1.70
\$5.00 qualities \$2.95
Others 30% Off

See All These Bargains in Our Show Windows
Boyd's
OLIVE AND SIXTH

712 Washington Avenue. **HAROLD'S** 712 Washington Avenue.
STORE FOR RENT! ALL FIXTURES FOR SALE!
GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Navy and Black Gabardines	\$7.50
Navy and Black Mannish Serges	Up
Burgundy and Brown Broadcloths	Up
Taupe, Green and Navy Burellas	Up
Navy and Black Wool Poplins	Up
Fur-Collared Silk Plushes	\$7.50
Full Satin-Lined Broadcloths	Up
High Shades Wool Velours	Up
Fur-Collared Cheviots and Tweeds	Up
Full-Lined Pompoms and Kerseys	Up
Fur-Trimmed Velours and Silverfurs	Up
All-Wool Jerseys and Tricos	\$5.00
Braid and Fringe Trimmed Satins	Up
Tailored and Trimmed Serges	Up
Georgette and Silk Combinations	Up
French Serge Combinations	Up
LARGE FOX SCARFS, BROWN	\$5.00
LARGE KIT CONEY COATES	Up
GENUINE RED FOX SETS	Up
LARGE SEALINE TROWS	Up
KOLINSKY CONEY SETS	Up
HUNDREDS OF OTHER FURS	Up

GIRLS' COATS \$2.98
\$1.98 to \$3.50 GIRLS' WASH DRESSES—
ALL WOOL SWEATERS Go at \$1.00
SILK WAISTS—While They Last.

ANTHRACITE COAL
ON TRACK—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
EDWARD DEVOY FUEL CO.
604 Equitable Bldg., 613 Locust St.
Olive 4200 Central 358

Don't Spoil a Good Meal With a Bad Stomach
If a physician, a specialist in stomach diseases, came to you and said: "I will fix up that miserable, worn-out stomach for you or money back."
"I will make it as good as new so you will not suffer from any distress and can eat what you want without fear of suffering, or money back," would you turn down his offer?
And when you are offered Mucosa stomach tablets, made from a prescription better than many of the stomach remedies known, how do you feel? Are you going to be narrow-minded and continue to suffer from indigestion, or are you going to be fair to yourself and try Mucosa on the money-back agreement?
Mucosa stomach tablets are offered to you on this basis, that if they do not put your stomach into such good shape that there is no distress, sour stomach, nervousness, sick headache and stomach distress, your money will be refunded. For sale by Walf-Wilson Drug Co. and all leading druggists.—ADV.

NOTICE!
Effective Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919.
The CAR STOPS in use prior to Sept. 22, 1918 will be RESTORED.
THE UNITED RAILWAYS COMPANY cheerfully complies with this order of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
RICHARD McCULLOCH, President.

WOMAN MISSING FROM HOME
Parents Offer \$50 for Information of Alice Hoy.

LA GRIPPE
WEEKS' GOLD PILL
25c

COLDS
Munyon's Cold Remedy
relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs almost immediately. Cures new colds, old colds and obstinate colds. It breaks up any kind of a cold in a few hours, and prevents Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Grippe and Influenza. Price, 30c a bottle. Send for Diet and Care Chart. Munyon's Laboratories, 54th and Columbia ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is true that a consistent daily use of **Grape-Nuts** (a most pleasant and nourishing cereal food) is one of the biggest modern aids toward health and strength.
Grape-Nuts is natural—little or no sugar.

We Give Eagle Stamps
Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES
Open Sat. 'Til 6 P. M.

New "Five-Dollar" Waists
A Wonderful Saturday Showing
Scores of new Spring models have just arrived—they represent Dame Fashion's latest and foremost decrees. And they were carefully purchased—you'll find them quit superior in value at the price.

Georgettes
of the quality that well-dressed women seek. New neck lines, new sleeves, new cuffs, new collars in diverse treatments. Flesh, white and all the proper high shades are here.

Maintaining Sensenbrenner's High Reputation—With
SPRING DRESSES
in Two Special Assortments at
\$15 & \$19.75

The loveliest and most effective new styles possible to procure—and offered at tempting prices. Choice of Spring's correct fabrics, including
Taffeta Meteor Wool Jersey Tricotine Satin Georgette Wool Velour Serge

SPRING SKIRTS
You Won't Find Their Equal at
\$4.85 \$7.85 and Up

The woman who chooses her skirt carefully—who keeps a sharp eye on style, quality and value—will be delighted with these models. They are all new and different, and come of
Silk Poplin Serge Wool Poplin Plaid Novelties

WOMAN MISSING FROM HOME
Parents Offer \$50 for Information of Alice Hoy.

ARBITRATORS GRANT STRIKING LINEMEN INCREASE IN PAY

Workers Get 10 Cents an Hour More; Had Asked for 40 Cents an Hour Advance

A board of arbitration which has been in session in Edwardsville for 23 days, yesterday announced its award, increasing the pay of outside linemen of several East Side public utilities 10 cents an hour to 74 cents. The men had asked \$1.10 an hour. Small increases were granted to other

employees, while the demands of others were refused. Employees of the following companies are affected by the decision: Madison County Light and Power Co., St. Louis Electric Terminal Railway Co., St. Louis Electric Bridge Co., Illinois Traction Co., East St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co., East St. Louis Railway Co., East St. Louis Light and Power Co., Alton Gas and Electric Co., and Alton, Granite and St. Louis Traction Co.

The members of the board of arbitration were: County Judge J. E. Hills, Edwardsville; E. G. Galloway, Granite City, president Central Trades and Labor Council, and L. E. Fischer of St. Louis, for the companies. Fischer refused to sign the findings.

U. S. Schooner Reported Stranded. LONDON, Jan. 23.—Advices from Suva, Fiji Islands, say the American schooner Espada is stranded near that port. The Espada was last reported sailing from Suva Jan. 18 for San Francisco.

\$1,000,000,000 IN 1919 TO IMPROVE RAILROADS

Tentative Program of Hines; Earnings Decreased \$250,000,000 From 1917.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The sum which Congress will be asked soon to appropriate as an addition to the Railroad Administration revolving fund may be as much as \$700,000,000, it was learned today. Director-General Hines had indicated that \$500,000,000 would be the minimum, but investigations of budget needs for improvements this year now show that \$250,000,000 probably will not be enough for all purposes.

The Railroad Administration's tentative program calls for expenditure of about \$1,000,000,000 this year for extensions, improvements and new equipment of the railroads under Government control, and a large part of this must be financed from the revolving fund in loans to the railroads. In addition, the Railroad Administration may be called on, as contracts with the individual roads are completed, to furnish working capital and credit the companies with cash to cover over the administration when it assumed control. The aggregate of these two items is calculated at \$340,000,000.

Earnings Show Decrease. Under a new policy this year the Railroad Administration will not approve in advance an entire program of improvements for each road, but will authorize special projects from time to time.

Railroads in 1918 under Government control and unusual war conditions earned about \$718,000,000, or \$250,000,000 less than in 1917, \$370,000,000 less than in the record year of 1916 and about the same as in 1915.

This became apparent yesterday from definite reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission of earnings of 195 principal railroads—those having annual operating revenues of more than \$1,000,000—for 11 months, and unofficial calculation of December earnings, which Railroad Administration reports indicate will be considerably smaller than those of the preceding months. Although subject to slight revision, the figures afforded the first public view of the results of railway operations last year, so far as earnings are concerned.

Operating Expenses Jump.

Receipts from freight, passenger, express and other transportation during the year amounted to approximately \$4,872,000,000, or \$822,000,000 more than in the previous year. Operating expenses jumped to about \$3,971,000,000, or about \$1,119,000,000 more than in the preceding year.

Preliminary reports to the Railroad Administration indicate that freight traffic fell in December, with the virtual stopping of great food shipments destined for Europe and the cessation of the hauling of other war material, while expenses could not be reduced materially. This condition sent the net earnings, or railway operating income, which has been declining steadily since the record month of last July, to probably \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000, officials believe. This may be compared to an income of \$53,264,000 in December of 1917, when the Government curtailment of traffic sent earnings to what was then considered a very low record.

The Wage Situation.

The outstanding feature of the railway earnings situation last year were that freight and passenger rates were increased to yield about \$900,000,000 annually, or \$450,000,000 in the six months during which they were effective, while wage advances added \$636,000,000 to operating expenses. These are the latest estimates of Railroad Administration accountants, but are not considered final. Wages particularly may prove to amount to more than is now believed.

The Railroad Administration accounts report that in 1918 the \$1,710,000,000 payroll of the year previous was increased 37 per cent, and that consequently \$2,346,000,000 was paid out last year to the 2,000,000 railway employees. Many wage increases were effective for only the latter part of the year, and if these run through the present year even without other additions which may come from action on pending applications for more pay, they would make \$784,000,000 additional wages. The wage level at the end of 1918 was a little more than 45 per cent higher than at the beginning of the year, when the Government assumed control.

Present Rates to Continue.

Prospects for improvement of the earnings situation this year depend mainly on whether business continues active, and gives a large volume of freight traffic to the railroads. Indications point to a reduction of traffic, and consequently to reduced earnings. According to the Railroad Administration, Director-General Hines has stated that no consideration was being given to any rate increase, but he believes no general reductions can be made this year.

These facts bear only an indirect relation to the Government's deficit, estimated at \$196,000,000. This represents the difference between the net income received by the railroads and the aggregate, calculated at a little less than \$900,000,000, which the Government guarantees the railroads for the year.

Neither does this take into consideration the expenditure of about \$288,000,000 last year for capital purposes—to make permanent improvements and buy cars and locomotives.

For Weakness After Grip or Influenza. Take Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic, which is simply iron and quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant, even children like it. You can soon feel the strengthening, invigorating effect. 60c.

BIRMINGHAM CAR LINE FAILS

Receiver Appointed After Many Complaints As to Service.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 24.—On application of the American Cities Co., a receiver was asked in the United States Court for the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Co., and Lee C. Bradley, prominent attorney, was named as receiver. Complaint has been made here

late against the service given by the street railway company and many charges under a municipal ordinance have been preferred and fines assessed.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

RAG TIME PIANO PLAYING

IN 20 LESSONS. Write or call for Booklet. Open evenings. Christensen School of Popular Music. Holland Bldg., 915-917-919-921-923-925-927-929-931-933-935-937-939-941-943-945-947-949-951-953-955-957-959-961-963-965-967-969-971-973-975-977-979-981-983-985-987-989-991-993-995-997-999-1001-1003-1005-1007-1009-1011-1013-1015-1017-1019-1021-1023-1025-1027-1029-1031-1033-1035-1037-1039-1041-1043-1045-1047-1049-1051-1053-1055-1057-1059-1061-1063-1065-1067-1069-1071-1073-1075-1077-1079-1081-1083-1085-1087-1089-1091-1093-1095-1097-1099-1101-1103-1105-1107-1109-1111-1113-1115-1117-1119-1121-1123-1125-1127-1129-1131-1133-1135-1137-1139-1141-1143-1145-1147-1149-1151-1153-1155-1157-1159-1161-1163-1165-1167-1169-1171-1173-1175-1177-1179-1181-1183-1185-1187-1189-1191-1193-1195-1197-1199-1201-1203-1205-1207-1209-1211-1213-1215-1217-1219-1221-1223-1225-1227-1229-1231-1233-1235-1237-1239-1241-1243-1245-1247-1249-1251-1253-1255-1257-1259-1261-1263-1265-1267-1269-1271-1273-1275-1277-1279-1281-1283-1285-1287-1289-1291-1293-1295-1297-1299-1301-1303-1305-1307-1309-1311-1313-1315-1317-1319-1321-1323-1325-1327-1329-1331-1333-1335-1337-1339-1341-1343-1345-1347-1349-1351-1353-1355-1357-1359-1361-1363-1365-1367-1369-1371-1373-1375-1377-1379-1381-1383-1385-1387-1389-1391-1393-1395-1397-1399-1401-1403-1405-1407-1409-1411-1413-1415-1417-1419-1421-1423-1425-1427-1429-1431-1433-1435-1437-1439-1441-1443-1445-1447-1449-1451-1453-1455-1457-1459-1461-1463-1465-1467-1469-1471-1473-1475-1477-1479-1481-1483-1485-1487-1489-1491-1493-1495-1497-1499-1501-1503-1505-1507-1509-1511-1513-1515-1517-1519-1521-1523-1525-1527-1529-1531-1533-1535-1537-1539-1541-1543-1545-1547-1549-1551-1553-1555-1557-1559-1561-1563-1565-1567-1569-1571-1573-1575-1577-1579-1581-1583-1585-1587-1589-1591-1593-1595-1597-1599-1601-1603-1605-1607-1609-1611-1613-1615-1617-1619-1621-1623-1625-1627-1629-1631-1633-1635-1637-1639-1641-1643-1645-1647-1649-1651-1653-1655-1657-1659-1661-1663-1665-1667-1669-1671-1673-1675-1677-1679-1681-1683-1685-1687-1689-1691-1693-1695-1697-1699-1701-1703-1705-1707-1709-1711-1713-1715-1717-1719-1721-1723-1725-1727-1729-1731-1733-1735-1737-1739-1741-1743-1745-1747-1749-1751-1753-1755-1757-1759-1761-1763-1765-1767-1769-1771-1773-1775-1777-1779-1781-1783-1785-1787-1789-1791-1793-1795-1797-1799-1801-1803-1805-1807-1809-1811-1813-1815-1817-1819-1821-1823-1825-1827-1829-1831-1833-1835-1837-1839-1841-1843-1845-1847-1849-1851-1853-1855-1857-1859-1861-1863-1865-1867-1869-1871-1873-1875-1877-1879-1881-1883-1885-1887-1889-1891-1893-1895-1897-1899-1901-1903-1905-1907-1909-1911-1913-1915-1917-1919-1921-1923-1925-1927-1929-1931-1933-1935-1937-1939-1941-1943-1945-1947-1949-1951-1953-1955-1957-1959-1961-1963-1965-1967-1969-1971-1973-1975-1977-1979-1981-1983-1985-1987-1989-1991-1993-1995-1997-1999-2001-2003-2005-2007-2009-2011-2013-2015-2017-2019-2021-2023-2025-2027-2029-2031-2033-2035-2037-2039-2041-2043-2045-2047-2049-2051-2053-2055-2057-2059-2061-2063-2065-2067-2069-2071-2073-2075-2077-2079-2081-2083-2085-2087-2089-2091-2093-2095-2097-2099-2101-2103-2105-2107-2109-2111-2113-2115-2117-2119-2121-2123-2125-2127-2129-2131-2133-2135-2137-2139-2141-2143-2145-2147-2149-2151-2153-2155-2157-2159-2161-2163-2165-2167-2169-2171-2173-2175-2177-2179-2181-2183-2185-2187-2189-2191-2193-2195-2197-2199-2201-2203-2205-2207-2209-2211-2213-2215-2217-2219-2221-2223-2225-2227-2229-2231-2233-2235-2237-2239-2241-2243-2245-2247-2249-2251-2253-2255-2257-2259-2261-2263-2265-2267-2269-2271-2273-2275-2277-2279-2281-2283-2285-2287-2289-2291-2293-2295-2297-2299-2301-2303-2305-2307-2309-2311-2313-2315-2317-2319-2321-2323-2325-2327-2329-2331-2333-2335-2337-2339-2341-2343-2345-2347-2349-2351-2353-2355-2357-2359-2361-2363-2365-2367-2369-2371-2373-2375-2377-2379-2381-2383-2385-2387-2389-2391-2393-2395-2397-2399-2401-2403-2405-2407-2409-2411-2413-2415-2417-2419-2421-2423-2425-2427-2429-2431-2433-2435-2437-2439-2441-2443-2445-2447-2449-2451-2453-2455-2457-2459-2461-2463-2465-2467-2469-2471-2473-2475-2477-2479-2481-2483-2485-2487-2489-2491-2493-2495-2497-2499-2501-2503-2505-2507-2509-2511-2513-2515-2517-2519-2521-2523-2525-2527-2529-2531-2533-2535-2537-2539-2541-2543-2545-2547-2549-2551-2553-2555-2557-2559-2561-2563-2565-2567-2569-2571-2573-2575-2577-2579-2581-2583-2585-2587-2589-2591-2593-2595-2597-2599-2601-2603-2605-2607-2609-2611-2613-2615-2617-2619-2621-2623-2625-2627-2629-2631-2633-2635-2637-2639-2641-2643-2645-2647-2649-2651-2653-2655-2657-2659-2661-2663-2665-2667-2669-2671-2673-2675-2677-2679-2681-2683-2685-2687-2689-2691-2693-2695-2697-2699-2701-2703-2705-2707-2709-2711-2713-2715-2717-2719-2721-2723-2725-2727-2729-2731-2733-2735-2737-2739-2741-2743-2745-2747-2749-2751-2753-2755-2757-2759-2761-2763-2765-2767-2769-2771-2773-2775-2777-2779-2781-2783-2785-2787-2789-2791-2793-2795-2797-2799-2801-2803-2805-2807-2809-2811-2813-2815-2817-2819-2821-2823-2825-2827-2829-2831-2833-2835-2837-2839-2841-2843-2845-2847-2849-2851-2853-2855-2857-2859-2861-2863-2865-2867-2869-2871-2873-2875-2877-2879-2881-2883-2885-2887-2889-2891-2893-2895-2897-2899-2901-2903-2905-2907-2909-2911-2913-2915-2917-2919-2921-2923-2925-2927-2929-293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SEVERAL ST. LOUISANS
BACK FROM FRANCE

Men Believe 138th Is Slated for
Early Return—All Have Re-
covered From Wounds.

By Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Several
St. Louisans were in casual compa-
ny on board the ship which docked at
the wharf yesterday.

They told of the service in France of the 138th St.
Louis Infantry.

According to some reports the re-
giment is slated for an early return
to the States, but it is possible that
the unit may still be incorporated in
the army of occupation in Germany.

Among the St. Louisans on the
Orizaba was William A. Lookbill,
of 1211 Dillon street. He was in the
138th and was wounded by shrapnel
during the Argonne drive. He is well,
and hopes to be mustered out shortly.

Oscar F. Haines of 1212 South
Ninth street was in casual compa-
ny with the 138th, but as he was a
chemist before the war was trans-
ferred to the chemical warfare serv-
ice. His duty was to instruct new
arrivals in France in the proper use
of gas masks and in avoiding gas
fumes. He was stationed at Cham-
paign, Pershing's headquarters.

Leo Gunn of 3731 Maffitt avenue
was stationed at Leonville, doing
the same work.

Bing Gunn of 221 Geyer avenue
was in the 138th, and when a
shrapnel burst in front of him
during the Argonne drive on Sept.
26th. With him was Albert J. Ebert,
of Lesterville, Mo., who was wound-
ed by shrapnel during the same at-
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the unit may still be incorporated in
the army of occupation in Germany.

Among the St. Louisans on the
Orizaba was William A. Lookbill,
of 1211 Dillon street. He was in the
138th and was wounded by shrapnel
during the Argonne drive. He is well,
and hopes to be mustered out shortly.

Oscar F. Haines of 1212 South
Ninth street was in casual compa-
ny with the 138th, but as he was a
chemist before the war was trans-
ferred to the chemical warfare serv-
ice. His duty was to instruct new
arrivals in France in the proper use
of gas masks and in avoiding gas
fumes. He was stationed at Cham-
paign, Pershing's headquarters.

REPORT SAYS BRITAIN LED IN
AIR FORCES AT WAR'S CLOSE

In November, 1918, She Had 30,000
Officers and 264,000 Men in This
Branch of Service.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Great Britain
was pre-eminent in the air at the
close of the war, when the British air
force was the largest in the world,
according to a report just made pub-
lic.

It fought on more fronts than
the air service of any other nation
and its successes were proportion-
ately greater, it is said.

In August, 1914, the British naval
and military air services together
mustered only 285 officers and 1852
men of other ranks. In November,
1918, there were 30,000 officers and
264,000 men. At the outbreak of the
war Great Britain had 166 airplanes,
45 seaplanes and 7 airships, while at
the close of hostilities she had 21,000
airplanes, 1300 seaplanes and 103 air-
ships. Besides this there were 25,000
airplanes and seaplanes being built
and 55,000 airplane engines under
contract.

The Women's Royal Air Force,
which was not in existence in 1914,
numbered at the close of hostilities
23,000.

Against Anything That Looks Like
Liquor.

By the Associated Press.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 24.—
Liquor-making appliances and ve-
hicles used in transportation of
liquor will be subject to confiscation
and sale of beverages "resem-
bling" liquor will be prohibited
under a bill passed yesterday by the
Alabama Senate and sent to Gov.
Kibby.

Fresh eggs from your own poultry
pen. See the Post-Dispatch poultry
want ads.—Especially Sunday.

To Restore Capital Punishment.

By the Associated Press.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Re-
stitution of capital punishment in
Tennessee was approved yesterday
by the Lower House of the State
Legislature in voting the repeal of
the Bowers anti-capital punishment
act. Similar action was taken by
the Senate.

One of Two Women Had \$210 in
Purse When Stolen.

A woman who described herself to
the police as Miss Irene Kelly, 24
years old, 3555 Botanical avenue,
and who had \$210 in her purse when
searched by the police, was arrested
with May Williams, 24, 4104
Maryland avenue, while leaving the
Bowers anti-capital punishment
act.

Similar action was taken by
the Senate.

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DEATHS

Garland store, 409 North Broadway,
at 4 p. m. yesterday.

The women, according to Rose
Dvorak, house detective, were sus-
pected of taking several articles of
silk lingerie and three skirts in the
store. They were stopped at the store
and taken to the police station. The
women were released on bonds.

RENNAN—Entered into rest on Thurs-
day, Jan. 23, 1919, at 8:30 a. m. Mary
Ann Renne, beloved wife of John
Renne, and our dear mother and
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at 10 a. m. from the residence, 3638
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at 11 a. m. Burial in the cemetery.

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Wtd.—Two: made of sh
about 29" deep, 41" w

[illegible]

ARES—For sale, young black mare

[illegible]

the 11x7; plenty of type and office fix-
tures; good location; a real bargain.

[illegible]

AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATION

TRUCK: pay cash. Linden Ave., 706
29

TOMCOHOLERS Veld.—Old, broken
automobiles; condition no object.
Call 8-1111. 29

HARRIS Wld.—Ford or similar like
car full particulars and price for car
wanted. Call 8-1111. 29

EDGE: "To buy good used auto
wanted. Call 8-1111. 29

ORD TOUCHING CAR Wld.—Late mo-
dels desired. Central 1207. 29

ORD HITCHHIKING Wld.—Or a touring
car for exchange for truck. What
price? 6015 Jonesd. 2 blocks S.
Age. 29

MADISTEK Wld.—Any make, to be
used by Chalmers tourist bus.
Wm. 2044 Cook. 29

BURCKS Wld.—I have several bu-
rick cars for sale. What price?
John Rouse, 6217 Clayton. Marlin
29

CONEY loaned on automobiles; no in-
terest charged. 1210 Olive st.
Any time. Call 8-1111. 29

ANY body who has a car wanted.
Sam. Hofstet, 2959 Sheridan. Cash
29

REPAIRING, ETC.

ARBON removed while you wait
center est. \$20.45 Washington
29

ANY body who has a car removed while
you wait. Call 8-1111. 29

PERFECT will repair cars at your
place expense; unattended repairs
guaranteed. Carbon troubles re-
moved. 29

COUPES

1932 TRIC COUPE For sale. 29

ORD COUPE—For sale, 1918; cond
new, 1900. Contact 22137

DRD COUPE—For sale; in good condition. West St. Louis Trust Co., St. Louis 12, Lindell 402.
 DRD COUPE—For sale; first-class condition. Hinters-Springfield started without starter, \$500; can be seen at Hannell av. Victor 870 or Olive 41.
 DRD COUPELET—For sale; 1917; first class condition, with non-skid Kelly tires, demountable rims, one spare rim, storage battery. Yale Inc. has just been completely overhauled. Moving city; \$485 cash. Phone LI 8 or Byrne.
 LIMOUSINES

1958-1959-For sale; Housineel q
has extra touring body; owner has
sacrificed for them; take up

...ent. Car at 3044 Olive St. Pa.
W. Grand 5055J.

Men's 65c to 85c Hose

☐ Silk, plated lisle and mercerized Hose in novelties and solid colors. Broken lots and some slight seconds of 65c to 85c qualities—Saturday, pair. **48c**
Main Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Men's Sweater Coats

☐ All-wool and wool-mixed Coats with shawl collars and V-necks. Many popular colors. \$7 to \$9.50 values—Saturday **\$5.95**
Second Floor



Saturday Should See the Most Enthusiastic Sort of Buying in Our Vigorous

January Clearing Sale of Clothing

—And Men Returning From Service in Camps and Abroad Should Also Avail Themselves of This Extraordinary Clothes-Buying Opportunity

☐ St. Louis' Foremost Clothes Store never better demonstrated its supremacy as men's clothes providers than during this eventful sale. With tremendously large stocks from which to make selections—with broad and varied assortments of superfine clothes from America's most capable makers—with every approved model, desirable fabric and pattern abundantly represented, satisfactory choosing here is a matter of course.

☐ The reductions are radical and you can effect sound savings on clothes of thorough dependance during this sale. Sizes include regulars, slims, stouts, short stouts and extra sizes for extra size men. Choose your new Suit and Overcoat here Saturday from any one of these five wondrous groups:

\$20.00 and \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats
Sale Price,

\$16.85

\$25.00 and \$28.00 Suits and Overcoats
Sale Price,

\$19.75

\$30.00 and \$32.50 Suits and Overcoats
Sale Price,

\$24.50

\$35.00 and \$37.50 Suits and Overcoats
Sale Price,

\$29.75

\$40.00 and \$45.00 Suits and Overcoats
Sale Price,

\$34.50



Misses' Spring Frocks

Numerous Captivating Styles—Just Out of Their Wrappings—at

\$15 and \$25

☐ Never before at this time of the year has a Spring display been so complete. A variety of bewitching styles, according to the latest fashion notes, especially adapted for misses and women with youthful figures. Frocks suitable for all occasions, delightfully fashioned of chiffon taffeta, crepe de chine, serge, satin, Georgette and combinations in the newest shades. Particularly attractive are the new embroidery and headed effects, as well as the bell-shaped sleeves, double tunics, cords, wide girdles and dainty collars. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Misses' Winter Coats Reduced

Extreme reductions continue on our remaining Fall and Winter coats. It will pay you handsomely to buy now at the following prices:

Up to \$35 Coats. **\$20.00** Up to \$60 Coats. **\$49.75**
Up to \$40 Coats. **\$24.50** Up to \$75 Coats. **\$59.75**
Up to \$50 Coats. **\$39.50**
Third Floor



Girls' Silk Dresses

Special, **\$8.95**
Saturday..

☐ Clever little Dresses of soft taffeta silk with white collars and cuffs. Made in the high waistline effect with shirring at waist and collar. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Girls' Wash Dresses, \$3.95
Gingham and chambray Dresses in plaids and plain colors, made in the straight line effect with belt and sashes. Sizes 6 to 14.

Middy Blouses, \$1.59
White lincie Middy Blouses with large blue collars and cuffs. Sizes 12 to 22. Special for Saturday.
Third Floor

Clearing Trousers

☐ Hundreds and hundreds of odd Trousers for business or dress wear at January Clearing Prices.

\$3.50 Trousers **\$2.90**
\$4.00 and \$4.50 Trousers **\$3.55**
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Trousers **\$4.60**
\$6.50 and \$7.50 Trousers **\$5.50**
\$8.50 and \$10.00 Trousers **\$6.75**
Second Floor

Clearing Raincoats

☐ Big selection of gabardine and rubberized Raincoats at January Clearing prices.

\$8.50 Rubberized Coats **\$6.75**
\$10 Cassimere Coats **\$8.40**
\$12.50 Storms Coats **\$9.60**
\$15 Trench Raincoats **\$11.75**
\$25 Gabardine Coats **\$21.75**
\$30 Gabardine Coats **\$24.50**
Second Floor

Clearing Boys' Winter Clothes

☐ The season's biggest saving event. The time ideal to provide the youngster's clothes needs for now, this Spring and even for next Fall. Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws, all strongly constructed of serviceable fabrics in neat, manly styles. Five big groups as follows:

\$9.00 and \$10.00 Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws **\$7.25**
\$11.50 and \$12.50 Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws **\$9.75**
\$13.50 and \$15.00 Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws **\$11.60**
\$16.50 and \$18.00 Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws **\$13.75**
\$20.00 and \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats **\$16.75**
Second Floor



Clearing Men's Shoes

☐ Broken assortments and discontinued lines are included in this remarkable clearaway of high-grade Shoes for men. Not a pair is expected to remain at the following astonishing reductions.



\$4.50 to \$7 Shoes

\$3.60
Pair.

\$8 and \$9 Shoes
Pair, **\$6.60**
Gunmetal ball and blucher style shoes in medium and wide toe shapes.

\$7 and \$8 Shoes
Pair, **\$5.60**
Black kid ball or blucher shoes in English and wide toe last.

\$7 Shoes
Pair, **\$5.60**
Gunmetal ball or bluchers in wide toe shapes.

\$11.00 Shoes

\$8.60
Pair.

Boyd's gunmetal and black kid lace Shoes—English last.

\$6 Shoes
Pair, **\$3.80**

Black kid and gunmetal ball or bluchers in medium, narrow and wide toe last.



Pat Leathers
Pair, **\$2.40**

170 pairs of men's patent leather button and lace shoes, odd lots.

Fownes' Benton Cape Gloves



\$1.85 and \$2.25 Values,
Pair. **\$1.55**

☐ No glove fits better, wears better or looks better than the celebrated Fownes' Gloves. These come in one-button clasp styles with spear-point back and plain back and reinforced fingers. Come in assorted tan shades.

Fiber Silk Shirts, \$2.85

Broken lines from our higher priced lines of Fiber Silk Shirts. Many neat patterns—all sizes.

Men's Nightshirts, \$1.29

The remainder of those splendid Nightshirts, worth up to \$2.25. Have silk trimmings and frog fastenings. All sizes. Made of cambric and muslin.

MEN'S VELOUR HATS

\$5.00 Kinds. **\$2.95**

☐ A velour Hat is an investment that heads the head-wear list. These are the light weight kinds, silk-lined and with high luster, in shades of brown, gray, green and black.

\$3 Derbies, \$1.85

10 styles of self-conforming feather-weight black Derbies.

\$3 Soft Hats; smooth and shaggy finishes **\$2.45**
\$4 Derby and Soft Hats **\$3.00**
Men's \$1.50 Winter Caps; pull-down bands **\$1.00**
\$2 and \$2.50 Plush Caps—driving and Detroit style **\$1.50**
Main Floor



Up to \$20 Values in the Men's Clearance of Suits and Overcoats

Specially Featured at

\$14.87

☐ For a good all around suit for service, or an overcoat for warmth, these are worthy of notice. The Suits are mostly of good wools, the kind that hold shape and give good service—also are included a number of cassimere models for the younger fellows. The Overcoats are of good, warm, serviceable materials, well tailored, convertible collar styles—just the kind for cold February and March weather—and a good range of sizes to choose from.



Basement Economy Store



Two scenes in refusing to pay increase chairman of the strike



French sold by German officer



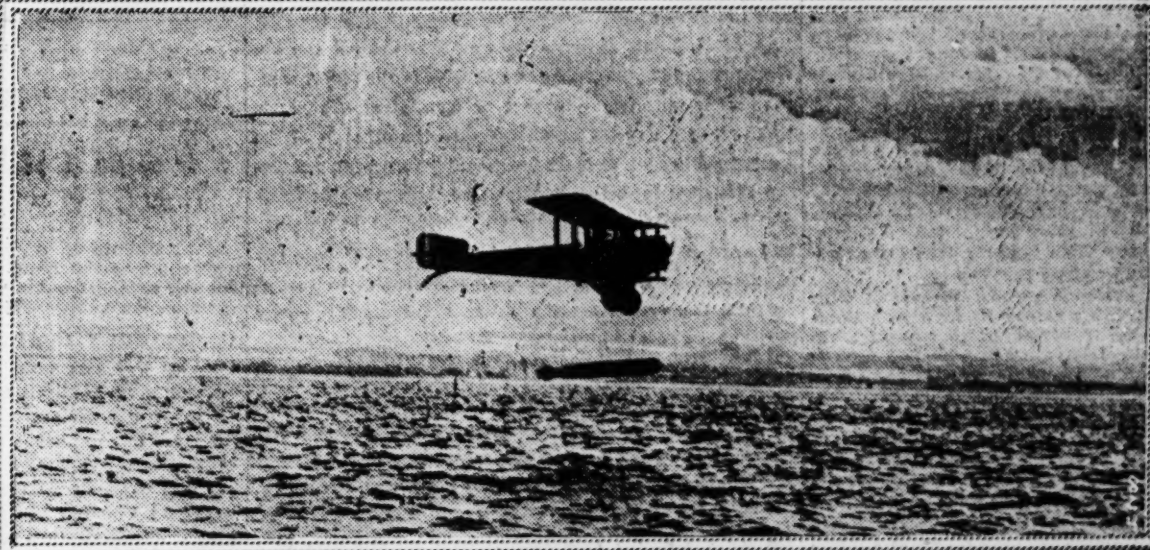
Two scenes in New York's rent strike: Above, evicting families in East 172d street after refusing to pay increased rate demanded by landlords; below, children of strikers being fed by chairman of the strikers' committee.



President and Mrs. Wilson in Rome. Departing from the ruins of the Coliseum.



Sherman L. Whipple of Boston reported to be the President's choice for United States Attorney-General.



British seaplane, of the new torpedo carrier type, dropping missile in practice off the English coast. These airplanes were perfected just before the armistice was signed.



French soldiers, searching for hidden mines, unearth a sculpture by Rodin, evidently buried by German officers with intention of transporting it to Germany when opportunity offered.



The President at the grave of Garibaldi, in Milan.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
 Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
 Dec. 12, 1877
 Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
 Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
 Average for entire year, 1918:
 Sunday 553,177
 DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight denunciations of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Chief O'Brien and Mrs. Posey.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The report of a remarkable conversation between Chief of Police O'Brien and Mrs. Frances Posey, in whose home P. P. White met death, should not pass without remark on its import and character. "We can't permit you to live there again," Mr. O'Brien is alleged to have told the woman. She being the owner of the property, by what lawful means would the Chief of Police prevent her from living there, if she chose to do so? There is no suspicion that she had any guilty part in the murder. If, during her occupancy of her home, she violated any law, she may be proceeded against as other violators of law are proceeded against, and punished. But in such complaints alleging misconduct as her neighbors have made in her case no offense is involved even approaching in seriousness that of the head of the Police Department in asserting a right to exclude her from her own premises. The person against whom this form of intimidation is directed may be of small standing or importance. The conception of his rights and duties revealed by the Chief of Police is of very great importance. It is a conception which a Chief of Police of Petrograd or Berlin would hasten to disavow.

Under a government of law remedies may be found, or, if lacking, may easily be supplied, for all offenses of concern to society. Remedies without the law, applied by unauthorized arbitrary power, are inexcusable. If this conversation embodies controlling ideas and policies, the late change in the departmental head was not a change for the better.

WEST END.

To Those With Sons in 47th Infantry.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will someone please correspond with me who has a son or relative with Company L, Forty-seventh Infantry, in France? I have a son who was reported killed and I cannot receive any information by addressing his commanding officer, as he does not reply to my communications.

4622A EVANS AVENUE.

"Bring on the Petitions."
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Globe-Democrat offers in support of the Kiel settlement of the U. R. litigation the assurance of a half-dozen prominent bankers that the arrangement will redound to the benefit of the public.

It is not surprising that these men approve of the Mayor's action. All of them are wealthy far above the average citizen. None of them own street cars. It requires no special business or political acumen to understand that the more revenue the city can wring from the patrons of the United Railways through higher fares and a tax on the company's income, the less will persons more liberally endowed be taxed on their automobiles and other properties.

It's the poor devils who use the street cars that are roused again. I am one of them. I am a Republican and have been a Kiel supporter, but I am now reformed. Bring on the petitions, GON.

News of Marine Hero Wanted.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will someone who has a son in the United States Marine Corps, R. M. G. Company, Sixth Regiment, A. E. F., please correspond with me, as I have lost a dear son and would like to have information concerning his death? Any information will be highly welcome by a distressed mother and father.

MRS. IG. SCHINDLER.

4839 Milvian Avenue, St. Louis.

Make the Streets Safer.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

There is one place in our city where automobile drivers usually show due regard for human life, at the rear of street cars depositing and receiving passengers. They are to be complimented. However, in the speed used at street crossings, in driving on the left side of such streets as Seventh and Eighth during rush hours in the evening, with no better excuse than that cars are parked on the right in the block ahead, and their own hurry, and in driving at such speed in the business district between crossings at any time that it is possible to knock down and maim or kill even "jay-walkers" is clearly beyond all justice and reason.

It is not many years that we have had power-driven private vehicles on our public streets to endanger life and limb of the pedestrian, and it seems with very little reflection that our police regulation has not kept pace with the need.

Place equal restrictions on all these sources of danger that is now placed on the first mentioned, and enforce the same, and I believe the needless maiming and killing now going on can be reduced to a negligible quantity.

The crowded business district, or, in fact, any part of the city where pedestrians are crossing the streets, is no place for auto drivers to make high speed. Get at the cause of the matter, and don't call us either "jay-walkers" or oblige us to jump and scurry in fear of our lives at the street corners.

JOSEPH G. HOWARD.

CONFLICTING APOLOGIES.

The tangled web of contradictions in which successive apologies for the traction "bargain" are enmeshed is further tangled by the conflict between Mayor Kiel's and President McCulloch's statements.

Mr. McCulloch says that the company had a better chance to win a new case for enforcing mill-tax payments than the city; that without the "bargain" the city might "have collected nothing." In other words, the res adjudicata principle could not be invoked for the city's benefit, though it might for the company's. But Mayor Kiel affirms that even the company cannot doubt that the city could obtain a judgment for the mill tax, in which event the company would have to pay up at once, with the certainty of a receivership, or give a \$5,000,000 bond, also the equivalent of a receivership.

In the same statement City Counselor Dues refers to the suit over the Jefferson avenue franchise as having been contested as vigorously as it was possible for the city to contest it and also as having lain dormant since 1914, no explanation being afforded as to why it was permitted to lie dormant.

The distortion of facts and conflicting representations as to the effect of the questionable deal and the conditions underlying it destroy all dependence in the trustworthiness of its defenders. The labored efforts from many quarters to confuse the public and minimize the wrong that has been perpetrated cannot succeed. The quality of the deal is to be judged from the usurpation of power it discloses, from its denial of the community's right to knowledge of what was contemplated and to participate in it, from its obvious purpose to serve, not the community, but the United Railways, at the community's expense.

If any doubts remain after study of its details of suspicion and stipulations of public disadvantage, its quality may be seen the clearer by a review of the Kiel administration's consistent record of service in the United Railways' interest, of which this deplorable deal only forms a part. The two attempts by legislative enactment to betray the city into the traction company's hands were defended as clamorously and by about the same interests and individuals as this betrayal by unauthorized executive act.

The first attempted enactment was abandoned by both administration and company. The second, after the theft of the referendum petitions and the popular uprising that substituted new names for those stolen in 48 hours, was hurriedly abandoned by the company. We may believe that it will not be long before the latest Kiel deal will be so discredited that there will be no one to make even conflicting, untruthful apologies for its terms.

THE RECALL.

The petitions for the recall of Mayor Kiel, now being circulated through the joint efforts of the Civic League and the Referendum League, offer opportunity for citizens of St. Louis to voice their protest against the betrayal of the city's rights and interests in the secret compact made without knowledge or consent of the people by the Mayor and his associates with the officials of the United Railways. It is an opportunity to protest against the infamous record of legislative compromises in favor of the water-logged corporation, conceived in iniquity and born in sin, which ended in the infamous burglary of referendum petitions. It is an opportunity to protest against the consummation of this infamy by secret agreement and executive fiat.

The recall enables the voters of St. Louis to speak their minds not alone against what has been attempted publicly and accomplished secretly, but for what the city imperatively needs for the future—good street car service, extensions, improvements and rapid transit.

The recall is the legal method provided by the charter for the people to pass judgment on the acts of a public official. What is the judgment of the St. Louis people on the Mayor's street railway record?

Senator Harding says that the statement that this country went to war for democracy "has been a lie from the beginning." But that is precisely what the anarchists and disloyalists and pro-Germans have said when they dared. Some are in jail or under sentence for saying it.

TINKERING THE PRIMARY SYSTEM.

Enemies of the primary system propose a substitute under which the party organization may determine whether candidates are to be named by direct nomination or by delegate convention. How would the voters like to see such a power conferred on our Democratic City Committee in St. Louis? How would they like to see it conferred on our Republican City Committee?

Another plan is to nominate by convention and hold a ratifying direct primary afterward. Isn't the electoral system complicated enough already? Is the voter called too infrequently to the polls at present?

In his effort to "remove the cloud" from the United Railways franchises Mayor Kiel has caused a storm which threatens to drown out his administration.

A FLAT AND FUTILE LIE.

The public has a notoriously short memory. But George Bernard Shaw is presuming unduly on the public's forgetfulness, and underestimating its common sense, when he writes for a recent issue of the Hearst publications:

It is necessary to present the war to the common soldier as a crude melodrama, in which his country is the hero and the enemy the villain. The present war is no exception to this rule. The legend of the crimes of Germany, which has nerve millions of Britons and Americans, Frenchmen and Italians, to devote themselves to the destruction of the German military power through the wholesale slaughter of their fellow creatures, is no truer than the counter-legend of the crimes of England, which rallied millions of Germans to the defense of their country by the same method.

If this statement is true, then the victims of the Lusitania are not dead; the murder of Edith Cavell and of Capt. Fryatt was a fable; Belgium had no rights which Germany was bound to respect; Lord Bryce and Cardinal Mercier have been guilty of colossal falsehoods; and President Wilson was merely indulging in a rhetorical phrase when he wrote, last October, of Germany's "acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation, on which we justly look with horror and with burning hearts." His plea for democracy was a sham.

The fact is that Shaw's statement is a flat and futile lie; and that he is merely repeating a familiar formula of pro-German apologists, to the effect that all parties to the war are equally guilty. This is, obviously, the plea of the consciously guilty party, and the world has long since seen through it and rejected it.



"ST. LOUIS HAS A FINE STREET CAR SYSTEM."
 "THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY."

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper editors and periodicals on the questions of the day.

COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE.

From the New York Globe.

THE most important bill before the present Legislature is the one that proposes to establish a system of health insurance. The workmen's compensation act was the greatest measure of the last decade. A sound health insurance will give equal distinction to the present one.

Compulsory health insurance is a corollary of compulsory accident insurance. Indeed, the two relate to the same thing. In a factory revolving machinery tears the tissues, and we call it an accident. In the same factory or elsewhere we encounter a bacillus which tears the tissue, and we call it sickness. No scientific basis exists for the distinction. The bite of a dog is an accident. The bite of a germ does not differ in essential quality. The one assailant is big and the other little—that's all. Health insurance is the complement and the fulfillment of accident insurance.

But health insurance, say those who relax their minds by means to produce, is socialistic. Of course it is. Every bill of thousands introduced at Albany is socialistic—that is, it relates to co-operative action. All government is socialistic—necessarily so. The school, the police force, the army, parks, the public road, the cleaning and lighting of streets, the maintenance of hospitals—all these and more are socialistic. They represent the performance by the Government of things that the private citizen can do better under public management.

Paternalism embodies a vicious principle, but co-operative endeavor lies at the root of all civilization. If two can agree one with the other that the one falling ill shall be helped out by the other, then three can provide an exchange of service; and if three can so, 10, and 100, and 1000, and 10,000,000; and an agreement among 10,000,000 is made when our agent, the law-making power of New York, passes a health insurance act. The business is one that cannot be achieved individually. If it advances at all it must travel the co-operative path.

It is a spurious individualism which teaches that the social welfare of individuals is no concern of all of us. To say this is to say that rowers in a boat of multiple oars can get on fast by splashing the water as they severally please. To do so not only imperils the soloist but jeopardizes the life of his fellows. Not in all relations of life can we apply the principle of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

CALUMNY WILL BITE.

From the New York Times.

Alas, Mr. Mann, so runs the world away. Be pure as snow pudding, yet calumny will bite. One hears the campaign hymn already:

Can, can,
 The packers' Mann!

It may be foolish, unjust, wicked, but Mr. Mann has dishd himself. The best thing he can do is to introduce a universal anti-treating amendment to the Constitution. He lets folks treat him to cigars and flowers, he says. Where's the harm? Well, so far as his "boom" or "honor for the speakership" is concerned, Mr. Mann's behavior ask his friends to please omit flowers.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
 by Clarke McAdams

MY DREAM.

I DREAMED I stood within the
 Where perfumes heavy-sweet
 Hung like a pall about her bier.
 Through the thick silence beat
 My heart, pulsing so loud it stirred
 The lilies at her feet.

A wondrous riddensence swung
 Through stained glass and spread
 A pearl and rose-inflamed charm
 About her lovely head;

A circling halo, bright and warm,
 It seemed to crown the dead.

I dreamed I stood and listened long
 (The long meanwhile I prayed)
 Before my heart steeled to bend
 And trembling fingers stayed . . .
 Then for a space, sense, swirling,
 swooned
 And with the lilies swayed.

Dear God! I might not touch her lips!
 (Oh, hard, meanwhile, I prayed!)
 The right other than mine in life
 Here might not be essayed.
 Might not? Oh, God! I, dreaming,
 dreamt—
 While waxen lilies swayed.

I, dreaming, dreamt. Surely the light
 That kissed the beauteous hair
 Was mocking me. The eyelids oped:
 My sweet, so passing fair,
 Looked up at me. Sheer wells of
 night
 Mirrored my bare soul, there.

An instant, then they fluttered—closed.
 (Oh, contrite now, I prayed!)
 I dreamed I stood and sobbed aloud,
 And called on God, afraid,
 While haunting perfumes, heavy-sweet
 Round waxen lilies played.

LETA SCHILLING.

Mr. Ford thinks we are in danger of becoming a nation of misers, and he is not among those who view with satisfaction our recent gains in thrift. He thinks the way in which we have hitherto spent money has had something to do with our amazing ability to get it, and if Henry isn't sound there we do not know when the train has ceased to go over a bridge. Doubtless the need of more money has always been to men a greater spur to action than mere ambition to add something to what one already has. There are exceptions to this, such as Russell Sage's admission that the accumulation of money without any thought of what to do with it had become a passion; but necessity usually is at our heels. At any rate, it must be true that a savings bank, as Henry tells us, is no danger for a boy.

The colored proprietor of a restaurant at Murphysboro, Ill., is cheering the approaching guest with this:

STILE
 CHILE
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It looks as if Russia needed the serious attention of a few bald-headed men.

No League of Nations Without Organized Support of World's Labor Classes, Dr. Dillon Says

Peace Table Attitude Is Effort Toward Reform Without Revolution—International Work Day Not Improbable.

By DR. E. J. DILLON,

A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1919, in the United States and Canada by the Philadelphia Public Ledger Co. Copyright in Great Britain by the London Daily Telegraph. By Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.)

PARIS, Jan. 23. CONCLUSIVE testimony to the powerful stress of the political tendency that takes its rise in the labor movement is given by the high place allotted by the peace conference in its first session to legislation on the subject of international labor and the weight which the framers of the program evidently attach to it.

The object of the statutes which will be framed, and doubtless passed, is two-fold; first, the maintenance during the transitional economic crisis with which the world is threatened of all those checks and restrictions on unfair competition, excessive hours of work and employment of children which were accepted by various nations in normal times, and secondly the conservation of the principle that labor shall obtain in the future not merely national, but international sanction for satisfactory economic conditions.

This implicit admission that the realization of a league of nations is out of the question without the active cooperation of labor, marks a considerable advance in the political conceptions of European statesmen, but whether the practical consequences they will draw from it will be ones adequate to the cause most interested, which insists on uplifting its own voice and formulating its own postulates, is doubtful.

What the step now taken really means is that statesmen having had contact with the masses and awakened to the trend of popular movements are endeavoring to accomplish by timely legislation partial reforms which revolution would more thoroughly and wastefully achieve by force.

Significance of Move.

Whether this installment of the settlement, which, to be adequate, ought to have a much broader basis, will take the wind out of the labor party's sails and reconcile it to the new political order of things which so far agrees with the old that it recognizes the need for the perpetuation of military and naval forces for defense against aggression, or for the occupation of enemy territory, it would be rash to affirm or deny.

The conference proposes to begin by obtaining the views of each Government as to the most suitable composition of a committee to which study of problems capable of being dealt with by international legislation might first be confided. Among the matters already deemed ripe for such treatment are the determination of the hours of labor throughout the globe, and the conditions of work which shall be declared intolerable and treated as such.

How many hours workmen may be allowed to toil without exposing their employers to the penalties which will be determined not in the abstract, but congruently with the varying productive capacity of the workmen according to the countries; thus, a Russian laborer, it is estimated, takes 10 hours to achieve a task which an American would accomplish in five or six.

Handicapping Productivity. I do not regard a diplomatic secret when I affirm that unmistakable tokens point to the unwillingness of certain States to accept regulations in which their opinion would have to be given to the workers of other countries. I am convinced Germany will demur off-hand to restrictions which would prolong indefinitely the transitional period during which Europe will not subside until a new equilibrium has been reached.

Resting Japan's views I have no positive information, but am disposed to believe that having obtained lucrative far-Eastern markets and made costly arrangements for supplying the continent, she will be ready to the buyer and seller, she would require potent motives before acquiescing in a series of limitations established at the instance of her competitors and perhaps without sufficient regard to her own special requirements and internal difficulties.

Moreover, any international labor code worthy of the name and capable of satisfying European democracies presupposes an international vigilance bureau, whose efforts would be bent towards the discovery of violations of statutes, and whose intervention would be resented by the Governments of the peoples concerned.

These anticipatory criticisms, however, should not discourage the worthy endeavors, which, to be successful, need only to be thorough. The dangerous ferment now going forward in the labor world throughout Europe has taken on the character of a complete revolution has taken on the character of a complete revolution, not merely in material conditions to which the individual now works, lives and maintains his family, but in the complex relations between him and the employer, between the centers of production and means of transport to home and foreign markets, between the producer and consumer, between the laboring millions and the assured ten thousand. Doubtless the conference feels called upon to make a beginning, and believes the remainder of the enterprise may be left safely to some permanent international board, whose function will be gradually, as each problem becomes ripe for solution, to carry the reform further, until a systematic radical change of labor conditions can be effected.

Whether this mode of approaching the subject is a purely practical application will depend upon itself to those who have pressed it upon the governments is to me doubtful. It is certainly the most pressing need of the Government, the view of the impending economic crisis, is for labor in progressive

Readers of Just Minute who have enjoyed through the past year the contributions sent over from France by Bo, who is Capt. Frank Boyd of the Quartermaster's Department, will be glad to learn that our correspondent reached New York Wednesday of this week on his return and has gone to Camp Dix to be mustered out.

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DID YOU? Did you ever tumble around in the dark to look for a match and find that—

Doors stand out nine feet from the wall? The table reaches entirely across the room? The electric light switch has disappeared? The wall advances to the center of the room to meet you? The chairs each have 27 legs? And the bureau, on which you left the matches has disappeared entirely? —Baltimore Evening Sun.

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on by a hospitable aristoc-
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of motors and public taxis or-
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enterprise that ever ex-
tended ingenuity of man.

Why Woman Who Does Courting Frequently Makes the Best Wife

She Does Not Throw Away the Bait With Which She
Caught Her Husband When She
Marries Him.

By DOROTHY DIX.

YOUNG woman asks these questions:
"When a woman does the courting, so to speak, do you think
a man tires of her, if they marry, sooner than he would of a wife
who had wooed him?"

Does it show that a man is a nonentity if he lets the woman take the
active part in love making?
I should unhesitatingly answer NO to both questions.

I think the woman who is more in love with a man than he is with
her is more apt to retain his affection than is the case when the rela-
tionship is reversed. There are several reasons that this should be true.

The first is because in such cases a woman does not throw away
the bait with which she caught her fish when she gets married, as is
the custom of many improvident ladies who have lured a man to the
altar by means of beauty, neatness, amiability, sympathy and other such
arms, and then, having secured their meal ticket, have degenerated into
puppy, sloppy, peevish shrews.

It is easy to see how a man
might by a girl's good looks would
be attracted to her, when he
and her beauty was merely com-
plexion and her hair and her
front in the privacy of
the man who was plain as a mud fence.

But the man who has married a
woman because she loved him gets
a woman who has an attraction for
at that time cannot wither nor
grow stale.

For as we grow older we crave
more—not that romantic love
youth, but that deep, strong
affection that we can lean
on as upon a staff, sure that it
will never fail us in our hour
of need.

Life beats and bruises us
our fight with the world, more
than the love of some-
one close to us to bind up
wounds with their faith, and save
us with the healing ointment of
affection.

No woman need be afraid that
her husband will grow tired of her
case she loved him. He may
ary of her for a thousand other
erent reasons, but never for that
a. The one voice in the world
never gets upon her nerves.

It is true that our praises; the
story of which we never hear
ough is the saga of how hand-
some, how wonderful, how talented
how adored we are. The home-
man, finding that some-
one more attractive to our eyes
than a Venus, the dullest one is en-
gaged with an immortal wit.

Think over the happiest married
ples you have known, the cou-
in which the husband has been
most contented, and you will
find that they have not been
in which the wife was ex-
ceptionally beautiful or brilliant,
or which she started out as an
impassioned Romeo.

N the contrary, the blue rib-
bon domestic prizes have gone
to the insignificant, common-
place little wives, who have had no
subtle determination to remain ba-
chors. Nevertheless, such is the case
—or else there would be fewer wed-
ding bells than there are now.

(Copyright, 1919, by The Wheeler Syndicate,
Inc.)

Unfortunately, we are not yet ad-
vanced enough for a woman to be
able to come out openly and hon-
estly and tell a man that she loves
him and ask his hand in marriage
and thus give him a fair show to
turn down the proposition if it does
not appeal to him. Custom forces a
woman to go about achieving the
same end by means of ways that are
not fair to either party.

Of course, men do not suspect that
the courting or that their
wife-making, their wife-making,
subtle determination to remain ba-
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Inc.)

The Sandman Story for Tonight.

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Chicky and Dicky.

CHICKY and DICKY were two lit-
tle yellow chicks who were very
fond of eating things that their
mother did not want them to eat.
One thing was rose bugs. "They
are not good for you and they will
make you sick," she told them.

"Oh, dear! Mother is so fussy,"
said Dicky. "I know they will not
hurt us, for I ate one when she was
not looking one day, and it did not
hurt a bit."

"So did I," said Chicky. "I ate two
and they did not hurt me. Let us
run away the next time we get a
chance and eat all we want."

So one hot day soon after this
when Madam Hen was resting in the
shade of a bush, she began to count
her 10 chicks that were running
about near by.

By the time she counted eight
there were no nine and ten to count,
for Chicky and Dicky, being nine and
ten, had run away.

Madam Hen clucked and ran out to
see what was the matter.
She found the sick chicks and
picked them up, hurried off to the
house with them and gave them
some bad medicine, and then
wrapped them in cotton and put
them in the oven, not to cook them
but to keep them warm.

After a long time the sick little
chicks felt better. Dicky hopped
out first from the oven and stood on
his two little feet and stretched his
neck and then out hopped Chicky.

"How do you feel?" asked Dicky.
"Shall we run off for some more
bugs. There is no one around here
to see us," said Chicky. "If you do
you will have to hunt alone."

"I don't want any more bugs," said
Dicky. "I just asked you if you did."
"Peep! Peep!" said mother. "I
want both little chicks to be happy,
and Madam Hen began to cluck loudly
outside.

In a minute both chicks had run
to the door and in a second more
were huddled under their mother's
wing.

"We won't ever run away again,"
peeped Chicky. "We were awful sick,
mother, and we don't like rose bugs
any more to eat."

Madam Hen clucked to her chil-
dren. "I am sorry you had to suffer
so," she said, "but some children will
not mind until they find out by
suffering that their mother knows
best. I never want to see a rose bug
again!" said Chicky. "If you do you
will have to hunt alone."

"I don't want any more bugs," said
Dicky. "I just asked you if you did."
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want both little chicks to be happy,
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best. I never want to see a rose bug
again!" said Chicky. "If you do you
will have to hunt alone."

Here's Something Already for Early Summer.

Frock Design by Mildred Lodewick.



for the front of the bodice and wide
girdle in one, which is brought to
tie in back with a bow. This frock,
though built on unusually simple
lines, which makes its execution an
easy task, achieves a delightfully in-
dividual effect.

Invention of Skating.

THE art of skating was invented
by the Dutch, and was popular
in Holland centuries before it
spread to England and France. The
first bladeskates used in England
were introduced from Holland about
1660, and are first mentioned in a
diary bearing this date, Jan. 20, 1661.
Prior to the use of skates by the
Dutch, a sort of skate made of the
bones of animals was used by the
Northern peoples, dating back to pre-
historic times. Several of these primi-
tive bone-skates have been found in
the marshes of the River Thames, and
are preserved in the British Museum.
The period when skating, as it is
known now, originated in Holland, is
not known to historians.

By E. J. RATH.
Author of "Too Much Efficiency."

TOO MANY CROOKS

A Story of Laughs and Thrills

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXIII.

"AS OTHERS SEE US."

WHEN CHARLOTTE reappeared in
the dining room she found her
guests talking rapidly and
simultaneously to the old one, who
did not to save his life have man-
aged to interject an answer, even if
he had been able to frame one. He
simply waved his hands in ges-
ture of dissent and shaking his head
he held aloft a thick pile of man-
uscript and waved it defiantly.

"Documentary evidence," mur-
mured the Walrus nervously. In his
possession this was dangerous stuff.
Well, whaddya call it?" de-
manded the Chipmunk.

"It is a play," answered Charlotte
triumphantly.

"A play?" echoed several voices.
"Oh, sure," drawled Fanny, with
a significant look at her colleague.
"She's making some kind of a phony
right now, and I think it's
phony."

"You are nearer right than you
are," said Charlotte. "The play
is not crooked, but it is about
crooked."

"Frisco glanced up sharply.
"Come 'round clean," he advised
Charlotte. "Give us the works."
"It is a play—a drama," declared
Charlotte, tapping her manuscript.
"It is written for the stage. Now,
you understand?"

"She wrote it?" demanded Fanny.
"It did,"

There was a sneer of incredulity
on the Chipmunk's head. Frisco
shook his head while Frisco
indicated that he was unconvinced.
"Suppose we admit, for the sake of
argument, that it is a play," observed
Walrus judicially. "What has it
to do with us?" At present
none one of us is interested in the
play." He sent a nervous glance
toward the window. "We are more
interested in other matters. How

unfortunately, we are not yet ad-
vanced enough for a woman to be
able to come out openly and hon-
estly and tell a man that she loves
him and ask his hand in marriage
and thus give him a fair show to
turn down the proposition if it does
not appeal to him. Custom forces a
woman to go about achieving the
same end by means of ways that are
not fair to either party.

Of course, men do not suspect that
the courting or that their
wife-making, their wife-making,
subtle determination to remain ba-
chors. Nevertheless, such is the case
—or else there would be fewer wed-
ding bells than there are now.

Douglas Corn Starch

Makes
Delicious Desserts

Use it for puddings and pies,
to make cake light, to thicken
chocolate sauce, and make it
smooth and rich. The finest
quality made—be sure to
specify Douglas.



Boston Fanny was sitting forward
on the edge of her chair, her lips
parted, and her eyes wide. The old
one's face had attained an alarming
redness. But of these things Char-
lotte was unconscious.

"Having thus ingratiated herself
with an unsuspecting old man," she
continued, turning a few pages. "We
come to a scene wherein this woman

Letters From St. Louis Girl War Workers in France—8

Miss Helen Day's Graphic Story
Written From a Red Cross Hos-
pital, of the Day Armistice
Was Signed.

By Marguerite Martyn.

MORE letters from Miss Helen
Day to her mother, Mrs. John
A. Day of the Buckingham Ho-
tel, describe the impressions and
sensations of an American girl war
worker in the midst of recent his-
tory-making scenes and events Over
There.

Miss Day has had some exceptional
experiences. As a Red Cross work-
er, equipped for nurses' aid, she
served possibly nearer the actual
fighting front than any other St.
Louis girl who went over for can-
teening. It is not for this reason
alone that her letters are interest-
ing, for, while she describes experi-
ences many of the other girls have
shared in, Miss Day seems especially
gifted in the perception of the dra-
matic in any situation, and skill
in direct expression.

Her letters are entirely artless,
written hastily, for the most part
right in the midst of the scene she
is describing, and without the knowl-
edge or consciousness for their pub-
lication. They are graphic and they
are photographic in their truthfulness.
If you want a close-up of your
Red Cross worker caught unawares,
the letter following tells how the
armistice came to the village of Pro-
merieville, in the Argonne region, not
far from where our own Missouri
men were in action.

"Evacuation Hospital No. 4,
Nov. 11, midnight.

"Dearest mother—The armistice
actually signed.

"I can scarcely believe it. Were
the sky not all ablaze with lights of
celebration instead of warfare, and
the big guns silent for the first time
in all these years, I could not pos-
sibly believe it! Oh! to have lived
through it all, this dreadful slaugh-
ter! It leaves me all a-quiver. We
can't realize it! And no doubt it will
take quite a while before we do. My
nerves are taut, still keyed up for
the tremendous effort, the daily fac-
ing of tragic suffering and death to
come, always more to come! Can it
really be ended now?

"I am really not myself tonight.
I don't know whether I am dream-
ing; I feel very unnatural—unnat-
ural as the silence of the atmosphere
itself. The ground under us does not
tremble any more from the big guns
stationed all about. Dearest, we
have really been very near to it all
here, and now that it is over, one
simply can't believe it!"

"This past week has been the
worst of all, the biggest rushes, the
most wounded, the most terrible
suffering. This very day and even-
ing almost reached its climax. As
late as 9 this morning the troops
went over the top again and our an-
bulances have been on the go. And
after 11 this morning, when our
boys rang the bells in the church-
au devastated one in which we
slept—and the guns and the boom-
ing stopped, the ambulances still
came in a steady stream—and all
live it!

"No more lives to be sacrificed!
These days have been far more ter-
rible than anyone can imagine. I
am thankful to have been at the
front the last six weeks of the war.
Has it really ended? Oh, I can't be-
lieve it!"

HELEN."

and sash is slowly raised. Man's
head is seen dimly. He looks about
cautiously, then steps into the room.
He is thick-set, bull-necked. A hand-
kerchief is tied across lower part of
face. After listening for a minute,
he produces flashlight and begins to
explore room. At last he reaches
safe. Drops his bag of tools, and
kneels before it. He tests knob. The
knob is cold. He rises, and looks at
his watch. "Burglar (in heavy voice):
Curse! A harnessed box! (Pres-
sure-bar safe.)

"He selects a drill and tries it on
door. Drill snaps.
"Burglar: Aw, gee! I've gotta
snuff (blow) it. Where's me soup?
(Nitroglycerin.)

"Begins searching in pockets for
bottle of nitroglycerin, but cannot
find it.

(Copyrighted)
To Be Continued Tomorrow.

GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE A MASS OF WAVY, GLOSSY HAIR

Every particle of dandruff dis-
appears and hair stops coming out.

Draw a moist cloth through hair
and double its beauty at once.

Your hair becomes light, wavy,
fluffy, abundant and appears as soft,
lustrous and beautiful as a young
girl's after a "Danderine hair
cleanse. Just try this—moisten a
cloth with a little Danderine and care-
fully draw it through your hair, tak-
ing one small strand at a time. This
will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and
excessive oil and in just a few mo-
ments you have doubled the beauty of
your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at
once, Danderine dissolves every par-
ticle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies
and invigorates the scalp, forever
stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will
be after a few weeks' use when you
will actually see new hair—fine and
downy at first—yes—but really new
hair growing all over the scalp. If
you care for pretty, soft hair and lots
of it, surely invest a few cents in a
bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at
any drug store or toilet counter, and
just try it!

Save your hair! Beautify it! You
will say this was the best money you
ever spent.—ADV.

MY CREED IS YOUR CREED

Creed for
Every Day

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

I BELIEVE the world is getting
better. Yes, though the God of
War and takes his terrible toll. The
firmament may be dark with battle-
smoke and the wall of woman may
resound around the world. Yet civil-
ization always moves it to the right.
The mind of man has turned the hand
of helplessness closer to the pulse of
the people.

I believe that the serpent of selfish-
ness is fast losing its sting and the
individual is reaching out to his
brother at large. Therefore, I would
so move and have my being as to
least obstruct the trend of the times
toward the heart of humanity.

In this progressive process let me
so live that I may practice the pa-
tience that perseveres.

Let me cultivate the trait of toler-
ance so that no one may make me
hate him.

Let me so conduct my innermost
thoughts that I can look myself in
the face with self-respect.

Forbid that I should follow the
glittering trail of Mammon and lose
sight of the peaceful path of happi-
ness, paved with modest means.

May I find solace in the woods, in
the sigh of the sea and in all nature
that forever speaks to him who
would hear.

Let me strive to secure satisfac-
tion in simple things, and that I
may not be out of place with the
lowly.

May I possess the capacity for a
great love, the capability of holding
a fine friendship, and yet withhold,
to concern myself with the stranger at
my gate.

In the depths of despair may I
never lose hope, and lastly, when the
Angel of the End enters, may he
find the world none the worse for my
coming.

The Housewife's Scrapbook.

YOU can reheat pies without
burning the crusts if you place
the pie in a deep baking dish
filled with hot water and let it stand
on the oven top until shortly before
serving. Then put it in the oven
to heat the crust.

Bacon and ham fat are excellent
for thickening gravies and soups.
Two tablespoonsful of the melted fat
to a half tablespoonful of flour will
blend nicely and will be found satis-
factory for soups, because it doesn't
settle on top as some fats do.

Keep a steel knitting needle near
the kitchen range. You will find it
excellent for testing potatoes and all
kinds of vegetables. It will also be
handy to test the cake.

When putting away white clothes
for the winter wash them and rinse
in strong bluing water. Do not starch
nor iron. This method will prevent
them from turning yellow.

The shells can be removed more
easily if eggs are boiled in salted
water.

Put one-fourth teaspoonful of
baking soda in the water in which
onions or cabbage are boiled and you
will avoid the strong odor.

To keep your near-seal coat look-
ing like new brush it over lightly oc-
casionally with a whiskbroom dipped
in cold water.

A pinch of salt put into the whites
of eggs will lessen the time for
whipping.

Veal that is underdone is unwhole-
some.

Now for BIG VALUES! Season End Clearance

SALE

for
Newark Shoes WOMEN

\$2.45 and \$3.95

How Can the Giants Expect to Do Anything in a Pinch, Without Sheriff Sal?

M'ELWEE'S GOAL GIVES PIKERS 19-16 VICTORY

Coupled With Free Throw by Russell, Results in Defeat of Warrensburg.

Basket Ball Results

Washington U., 19; Warrensburg, 16.
Yentman, 23; Kirkwood, 22.
Principia, 18; McKinley, 19.
St. Louis A. A., 29; Y. M. H. A., 17.
Greensboro, 33; Keen Kuttars, 19.
Neighborhood A. C., 23; Hermann, 20.
Northern A. C., 24; Wagner, 25.
North Church, 35; Granite City, 14.
Concordia, 23; Central, 18.
Wagner, 20; Igou, 14.
Great Lakes, 47; Bloomington, 20.
Nebraska, 24; Grinnell, 14.
Today's Games.
Kenrick vs. Webster at Webster.

A field basket and a free throw with the score tied and only a few minutes remaining to play enabled Washington University to win from the Warrensburg Normals in a basketball game at Francis Gymnasium last night. The score was knotted at 16 for each team when "Pinky" McElwee counted a basket from a difficult angle and, Russell, a few seconds later, netted a free throw. These three points gave the Pikers a 19-16 victory.

It was the first time this season that the Pikers have appeared on their home court against college competition. Warrensburg, previous to coming here, had handed the Rolla Miners two straight defeats. They played the Pikers to a standstill throughout the entire game and it was due largely to McElwee's near-sensational goal that the locals were able to outscore the visitors.

Webster Opposes Kenrick. Just one game is on today's schedule, that between Webster Groves High and Kenrick High. It should be a great exhibition, however, as Kenrick has beaten every high school team in the city, while Webster has its usual formidable quintet.

SUSPENSION OF LOCAL SOCCER STARS WILL BE DISCUSSED BY LEAGUE

The St. Louis Soccer League will hold a meeting tonight at the Knights of Columbus Building, when some action will be taken concerning the suspension of James Brannigan and Manager Harry McCarthy of the St. Louis Soccer Co. Notice was received yesterday from Secretary Thomas Cahill of the United States Football Association that the two had been set down until March 15.

What action the local officials will take has not been announced. However, at the time the pair were indefinitely suspended it was voted to abide by the ruling of the national body and it is probable this action will be followed tonight.

If this line is followed, McCarthy will have to name a player to represent him at league meetings and also run the eleven on the field. Brannigan and McCarthy were first suspended Dec. 15 when the former returned from the East played for the Screw Co. against the leading Innishalls, without first receiving his release from the Morse Drydock team, with which he last played in the East. McCarthy was penalized for having used Brannigan after being cautioned by Cahill to first obtain the kicker's release.

SUPERBAS WILL START FOR SOUTH ON MARCH 20
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Manager Wilbert Robinson, of the Brooklyn National League club, announced today that his team would start south on March 20 and commence spring practice at Jacksonville, Fla., on March 22. The New York Americans will be neighbors of the Dodgers for most of the training period and the clubs will play several exhibition games. Arrangements are also being perfected for several games with the New York Giants, who will train at Galesville.

SIMON AVERAGES ONE IN BEATING BUTTERFIELD
John Simon, of the Rex Parlor, had an average of 1 in defeating Jack Butterfield of Corsica in a City Three-Cushion League game at the Rex last night. Simon won, 50 to 23, completing his string in 50 innings. This is the best game of the tournament and beats Simon's own previous record of 43 innings. The Rex player had a high run of 5, while Butterfield's best was a 2.

SMITH OF CARDS GETS DISCHARGE FROM ARMY
CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Jack Smith, outfielder for the St. Louis Cardinals, is at home here today and has defied khaki for civilians each for the first time since June, 1918. He has been at a Pacific Coast training camp. He says he is "fit" to play baseball at once.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Athletic Clearing House Needed.

ST. LOUIS authority on athletics, whose livelihood is gained through the exercise, for the benefit of others, of a knowledge of all sorts of sports, expressed the opinion yesterday that until the various athletic activities in this city entered some form of agreement, amateur sports would never amount to much here.

"I am surprised to find so many forces still working in opposition to one another, instead of together," the commentator explained. "There is a constant jangle of schedules and a jealousy of one another's enterprises, instead of enthusiastic support for all. One of the most notable cases of conflict occurs on Thanksgiving day, when the big football game of the year takes place here. On that day the High School League also elects to play its title final although many St. Louisans would like to see both contests.

"The Municipal A. A. clashes with the A. A. U. and the A. A. U. with the Y. M. C. A. cannot avoid each other. Constant conflict of events serves only to widen the gap between the various athletic elements here.

Why Not a Commission?
"This situation could at least be helped by the establishment of a city athletic commission to pass upon everything relating to the athletic welfare and advancement of the community. It could be composed of an authoritative representative from each athletic unit in the city. Both local and intercity events, through such a commission, could be promoted without clashes and with the support of all local athletic bodies. It would also serve to centralize the power of the athletic and recreation elements of St. Louis, if it ever came to demanding help or legislation from the city."

The idea seems to have the germ of great utility in it. A live commission could do wonders for athletics, which is now mired in the Slough of Despond.

Athletic World in Snarl.
ST. LOUIS is not the only locality in which amateur athletics is suffering from too many cooks. The condition is national as well as local, although not quite of the same acuteness, elsewhere, as here.

Today there are three separate and distinct national athletic bodies, each controlling a large number of members, working at cross purposes. They are the Amateur Athletic Union of America, the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the Young Men's Christian Association. Each is of the opinion that it is self-sufficient. Each makes its own laws and if they conflict with other codes they tell objectors to "jump it, if they don't like it."

Until a working agreement can be effected, eligibility and playing rules standardized and a common effort made for the general advancement of athletics, wrangles and indifference will greet track and field sports everywhere.

Big Meets Unprofitable.
THE fact that indifference toward athletic meets has grown up elsewhere than in this city is shown in the fact that, despite the wonderful character of the performances, intercollegiate athletic meets are seldom profitable.

The national championships were, fortunately, underwritten by the Chicago Athletic Association, but, otherwise, they might have proven as big a "frost" as the St. Louis event of the year before, which yielded only \$348 in three days of wonderful athletic performances.

Had it not been for the sailors at Great Lakes Station, the Chicago meet would have fared even worse.

Des Moines Match Is, However, Conditional on Victory Over Kid Regan.
Harry Kabakoff, the "Ghetto wonder" of the local boxing world, will have to defeat Charlie Crouse (Kid Regan) in order to take advantage of an offer recently received by him from Des Moines promoters, who want him to fight Benny McGovern in Des Moines, Feb. 12.

Kabakoff has not fought much in the past few months, while Crouse, just back from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been battling continuously since leaving this city to join the navy. He is said to have improved considerably.

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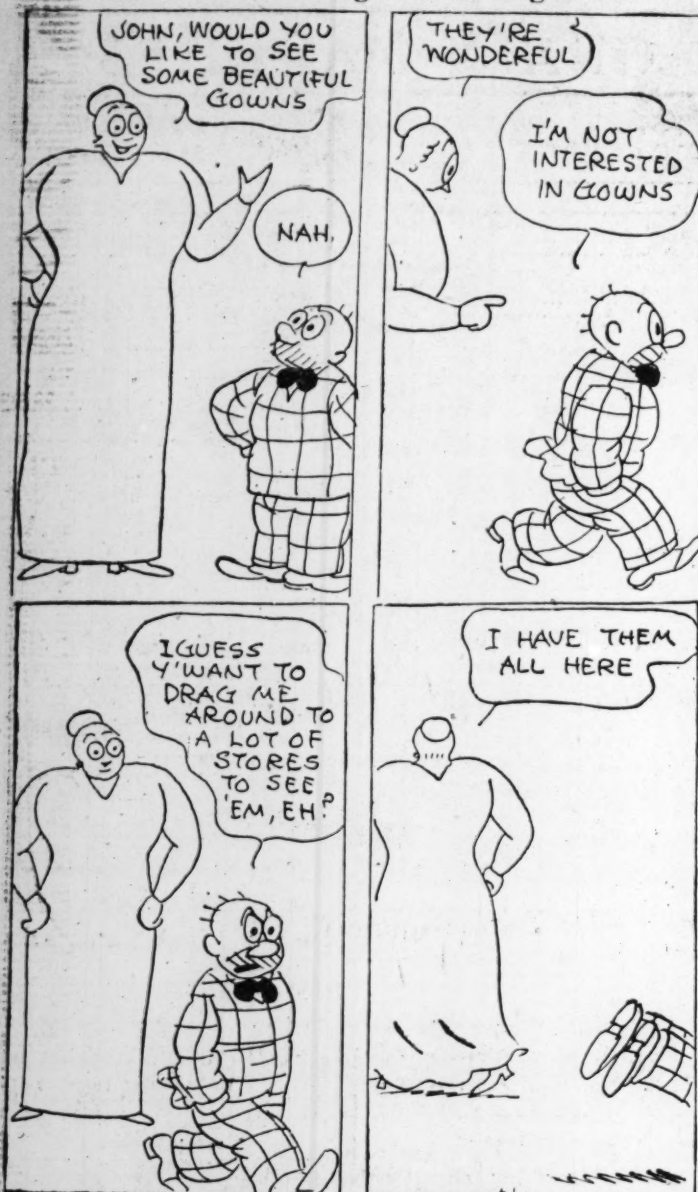
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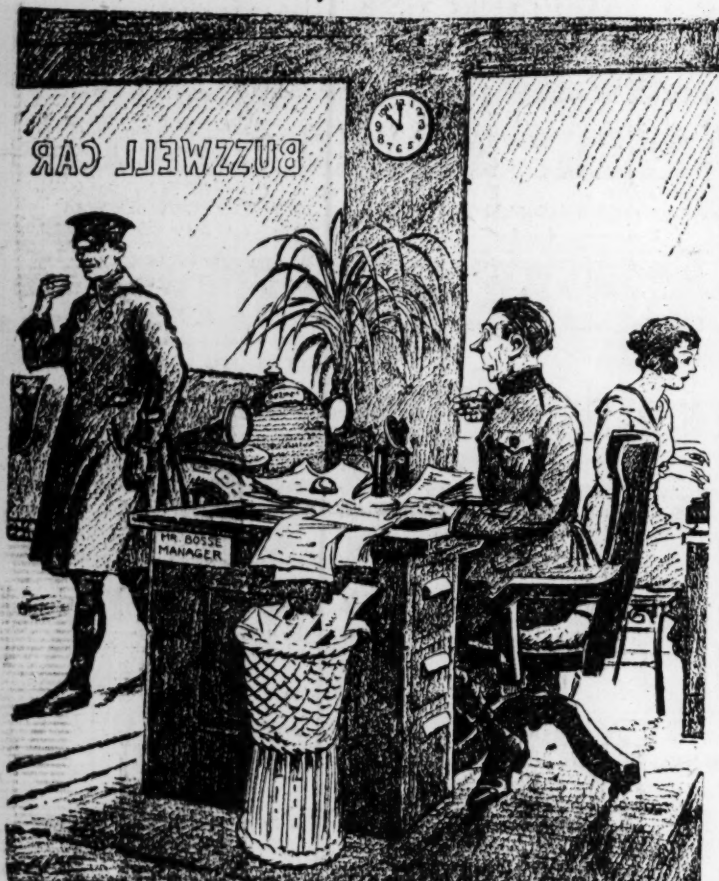
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Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



Uniformed Boys Back in Business.



BOOBS ABROAD IN 1919—GETTING STARTED FOR EUROPE HAS DIFFICULTIES—By GOLDBERG



"SAY, POP!"—ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF DINING WITH OLD TIMER—By PAYNE



MUTT AND JEFF—A GUY'S NOT SAFE ANYWHERE THESE DAYS—By BUD FISHER



Getting Ready.

"WHAT are you doing at a trousers sale, Mrs. Newgirl? Women aren't wearing trousers." "Not yet. But still—well, anyhow, I'm just looking around." Stray Stories.

The Dignity of the Law.

A LAW student in the S. A. T. C. was stopped by a sentry (who was almost as green in military matters as the would-be lawyer). The w. b. l. refused to heed the challenge. "Stop!" shouted the sentry. "If you move you are a dead man." "Your statement is ridiculous. Allow me to state to your attention that in accordance with recognized authorities on the subject, dead men are incapable of motion. If by reason of my so exerting my powers as to cause my body to move from point A to point B, it is incomprehensible." "Pass, Mr. Blackstone," said the sentry, in a dazed manner.—Gargyle.

Up to Date.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I'm going a-milking, sir," she said. "And if I go with you, my pretty maid?" "Then we'll go to the movies, sir," she said. —Record.

Zigzaggers.

A POLICE COURT isn't all grim and sordid," remarked Judge White the other day. "Sometimes something really funny happens. Not so very long ago a chauffeur was brought in after having run down a man. "Did you know that if you struck this pedestrian he would be seriously injured?" I asked. "Yes, sir," replied the chauffeur. "Then why didn't you zigzag your car and miss him?" "He was zigzagging himself and outstepped me, your honor," was the answer.—Pittsburg Sun.

Opposite Forces.

THE fortunes of Jackson, Harrison, Taylor and Grant may encourage Gen. Pershing to venture into politics, but the fortunes of Scott, McClellan and Hancock discourage him.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Wasted Patience.

HE was a green Scottish lad, and one of his duties was to answer the telephone. When first called on to do so, in reply to the usual query: "Are you there?" he nodded assent. Again the question came and again and yet again, and each time the boy gave the answering nod. When the question came for the fifth time, however, the boy, losing his temper, roared through the transmitter: "Man, are ye blin'! I've been noddin' me head aff for the last half o'er!"—Boston Transcript.

Minimum Punishment.

VISITOR: So your cousin shot and killed a man in a feud, eh? Was he ever brought to trial for it? Kentucky Native: Oh, yes, but everyone felt naturally despised the no-account fellow he shot, and so he was fined \$5 for hunting without a license.—Gargyle.

The Legal Way.

"WHAT'S the matter with that lawyer?" "Huh?" "Why does he keep yawning about the learned judge?" "That's the only way you can take a slam at a judge."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Explained.

"22: The idea; my napkin is damp." "21: Perhaps that's because there is so much due on your board."—Chaparral.

Not Retained.

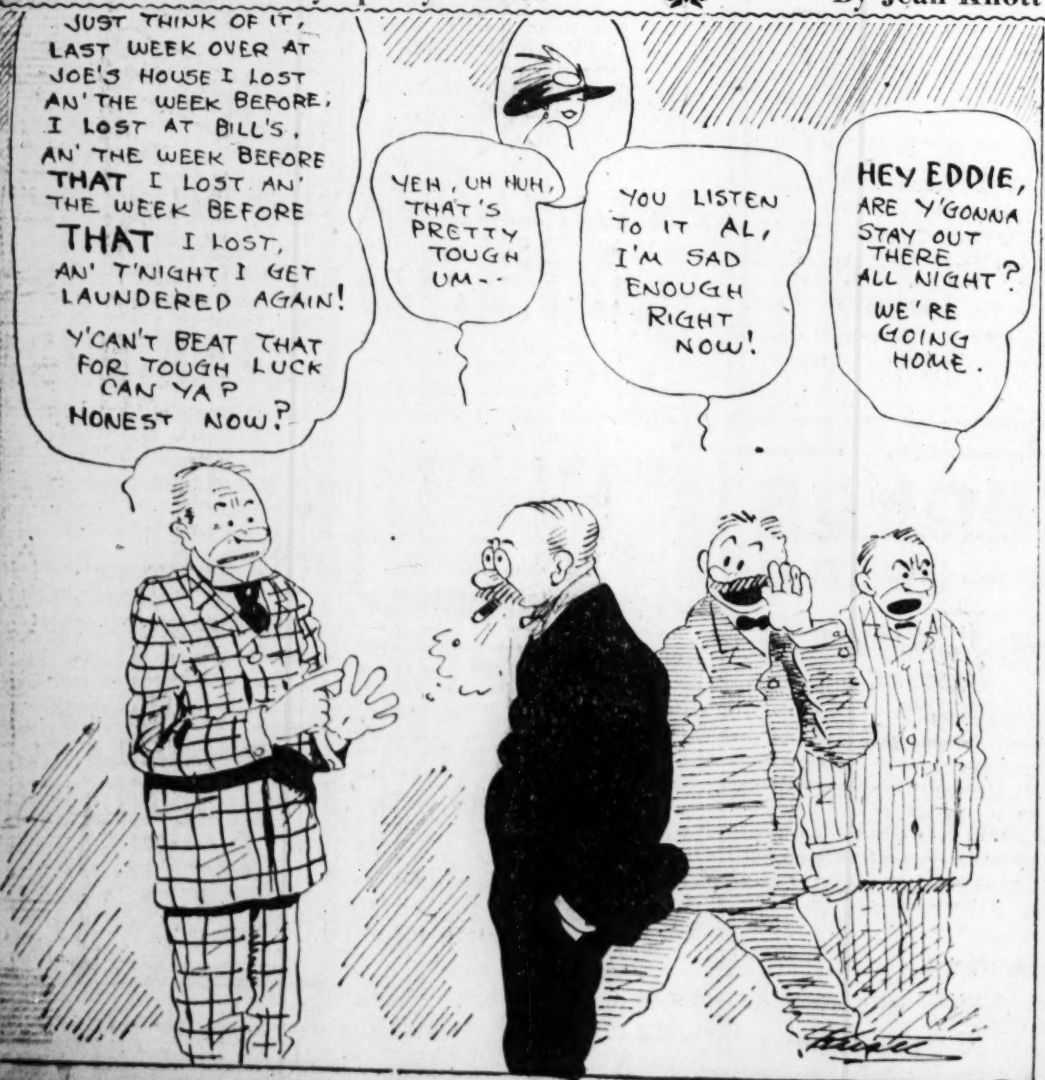
PICKPOCKET (visiting friend in jail): I hired a lawyer for this morning, Slim, but I had to hand him my watch as a retainer. Pal: And did he keep it? Pickpocket (smilingly, producing the timepiece): He thinks he did.—Buffalo Express.

Ask the Boys.

Those who speak of their sons or brothers coming through the war without a scratch? forget about the coolies.—Boston Transcript.

PENNY ANTE—A Sympathy Hound

By Jean Knott



This Tragedy of Life Unnecessary
KDX
KOKEN'S DANDY KIDNAPER
Will Prevent It
FOR SALE
At All Barber Shops
OR AT
KOKEN THREE FIFTEEN
NORTH SEVENTH

Johnson Bros. Drug Co.
SEVENTH AND ST. CHARLES
SATURDAY CIGAR SPECIALS
The only genuine long filled Havana handmade cigars sold in St. Louis for less than 10c.
Perfectos 25 box, \$1.25—50 box, \$2.50 each 5c
CIGARETTES
(By the carton)
Camels—carton of 200.....\$1.40
Piedmonts—carton of 200.....\$1.40
Chesterfields—carton of 200.....\$1.40
Favorites—carton of 200.....\$1.40
Lucky Strike—carton of 200.....\$1.40
Naturals—carton of 100.....\$1.25
Extra—Just Received—Extra
LA CONSTANCIA
First shipment in 1 month, and there are only 10,000—just a week's supply.
All 25 values, Saturday
2 for 15c; 50 box, \$3.50
Genuine Imported Manillas
5c straight value.
4 for 15c
100 box, \$3.65.
DONNA ROMA—Mild Havana, 10c value; Satur-
day 4 for 25c
PARAMOUNT—Large 2 for 25c Perf. Sub. 50 box, \$4.50
LAMPYRE'S
TURKISH 6 for 35c
50 box, \$2.75.

NOWHERE ELSE! CIGARS AT THESE PRICES
FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH REAL CIGAR VALUE!
6c J. & D. SPECIALS—SATURDAY ONLY, 5c Each
20 CHESTERFIELD CIGARETTES.....10c
12 PACKAGES IN CARTON.....\$1.20
Limit 2 Cartons to Customer. Counter Sale Only.
The Cigar Sale You Have Been Waiting For!
10 CASES 50,000 CIGARS FROM GENE VALLE CIGAR CO.
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS
AGNES BOOTH, 10c
CORONA Cut to 7c, 5 for 35c
AGNES BOOTH, 2 for 25c
WASHINGTON SIZE Cut to 3 for 25c
JUDGE & DOLPH
"THE PRICE MAKERS"
Broadway and Washington
Seventh and Locust
515 Olive Street
Clara-Delmar
NOTE—February 1st, Broadway and Washington "RABOTEAU"
Store Moves to 415 N. Broadway—Next to Garlands.

Double Value—L
The number of Pos
St. Louis every da
the Globe-Democr
VOL. 71. NO. 152.
2000 CANVASSES
TO CIRCULATE K
RECALL PETIT
Every Section to Be Co
Next Week—Cars to
Gone Through for S
tures of Straphangers.
"RECALL SUNDAY"
CHURCHES PLAN
"Safety Committee" Cr
by Citizens' Referen
League to Guard P
Against Possible The
Petitions for the recall of
Kiel, which have been in circ
since Thursday night as a re
his deal with the United Ra
will be available for signing
the next week in office build
dustrial plants, churches, lodg
on street cars and at transfer
About 2000 circulators fro
sections of the city will be a
the latter part of next week,
announced last night at a me
the Executive Committee of th
Referendum League, 40
tice Building, which has und
the circulation of petitions.
A suggestion that Feb. 2
aside as "Recall Sunday," an
the circulators stand in fr
churches and get the signat
voters on their way to or fro
places of worship was unan
approved by the committee.
60 Petitions in Circulation
It was announced today
of the petitions, each having
for 50 signatures, were all
circulation by volunteers. A
mate could be made as to th
ber of signatures obtained, a
ports had been made by the
tors. It is said at the offic
league that the circulators i
would not report until they
threw their canvases.
One man who started out
petition yesterday morning o
the league's office in the m
and said that of the first 12
had approached him, he had
petition without hesitation, t
refused to sign it, and the oth
had asked to be given un
Monday to think the matter
A Safety Committee, consi
of five men, was appointed
the petitions when they are
at the office of the league
was some discussion of the
ity of looking the petitions i
ty deposit box, and that que
finally left to the "Safety
tee." Members of the S
Committee declared that p
were necessary to prevent
tion of the burglary last Ju
safelowers, said to have b
by the United Railway, a
steel vault in the headquar
Cigar Makers' Union and
petitions, sufficient to obt
endum election on the
franchise ordinance grante
United Railway by the Kl
istration. Police protection
be requested.
House-to-House Canv
Felix P. Lawrence of the
Chateau Improvement As
who presided at the mee
that while the movement
sionally be a success som
ity will be encountered b
the fact that the law req
two-thirds of the wards m
resented in the signatures
cent of the registered vot
city. That will require a
house canvass in some sec
city, he said.
L. H. Prosser, secretary
the committee, said that
cars would yield a large n
signatures. "The strap-h
not refuse to sign," he pr
A subcommittee was ap
look over the names of
able for membership o
committee, consisting of
sentative from each of th
to collect funds to fina
posed legal fight on the
avenue line franchise.
committee was appointed
literature explaining the
the recall.
Improvement Association
or Protest Against His U
A Protest against the U
with the United Railway
the South Forest Park R
Improvement Association, w
fore the Board of Alder
regular meeting yesterday.
The protest, signed by th
tion's secretary, K. G. B
lows:
"This association desire
you that at its regular m
Jan. 14, at the George De
is unanimously voted its
the mill tax compromise.
any counter action you
take."
Mercury 87 Degrees Be
Correspondence of the Assoc
JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan
In December a temperat
free below zero was rep
Richardson Highway of